THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1856. No 48.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.
Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.
Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
E. Cantwell, City Attorney.

COURTS.
The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.
The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.
DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.
William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.*, 4. *Samuel P. Benson*,
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.*, 5. *Israel Washburn*,
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.*, 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.*, 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.*,
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham*, 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.*,
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.*, 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.*,
2. *James Buffington, K. N.*, 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.*,
3. *William S. Damrell, K.N.*, 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.*,
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.*, 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.*,
5. *Anson Burlingame, K.N.*, 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.*,
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.*, 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.*, 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.*,
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.*, 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner*,
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.*, 18. *Thomas R. Horton*,
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.*, 19. *Jonas A. Hughston*,
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.*,
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.*,
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.*, 23. *William A. Gilbert*,
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.*, 24 *Amos P. Granger*,
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Elvin B. Morgan*,
10. *Ambrose S. Murray*, 26. *Andrew Oliver*,
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.*, 27. *John M. Parker*,
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.*, 28. *William H. Kelsey*,
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.*, 29. *John Williams, D.*,
14. *Samuel Dickson*, 30. *Benjamin Pringle*,
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.*, 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.*,
16. *George A. Simmons*, 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.*,
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.*, 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.*,
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.*,
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.*,
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.*,
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.*,
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.*, 19. *John Covode, K. N.*,
8. J Glancey Jones, D., 20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.*,
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.*, 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.*,
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.*, 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.*,
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.*, 23. *John Allison, K. N.*,
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day*, 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.*,
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.*,
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.*, 13. *John Sherman, K. N.*,
4. *Matthias H. Nichols*, 14. *Phileman Bliss*,
5. *Richard Mott*, 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.*,
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.*, 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.*, 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.*,
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.*, 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.*,
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.*, 19. *Edward Wade*,
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings*,
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.*,
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.*,
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.*, 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.*,
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.*, 10. *Samuel Brenton*,
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne*, 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth*, 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.*, 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.*, 8. Samuel S Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.*, 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.*,
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.*, 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C C. Washburne*,
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.

Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.

A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.

A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.

Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.

Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.
N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.
Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 93—6m.

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

WHAT WOULD A MAN DO WITHOUT A HAT? But is it not better to have a *nice* Hat?

As usual, you can find at No. 8, Fayetteville Street, a most superb assortment of Dress Hats, in Moleskin and Straw; besides a variety of soft Cassimere hats, Ladies' Flats, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
April 1, 1856. 30—

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.

They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.

Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties
PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

PROSPECTUS OF THE.
North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.

It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.

In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.

The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.

The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.
WILLIAM E. PELL,
WILLIAM CARTER,
RUFUS T. HEFLIN, } Committee.
N. H. D. WILSON,
WM. BARRINGER,
August 21, 1855. 78

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1 1855. 55—1y.

KOH-I-NOOR.—THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE AUTHORIZED to close out that splendid chewing tobacco, which was invoiced at $5 per lb., at a greatly reduced price—and our customers, who admired it but could not afford to chew it, will please give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 38—

MUIR & STEVENS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in China, Glass, Earthenware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, Plated, Britania and Planished Tinware, Waiters, Castors, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Gas Fixtures, Fancy Goods, &c.,
No. 55 Sycamore Street,
(Immediately opposite Messrs. McIlwaine & Graham's,)
WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR, } PETERSBURG, VA.
SAMUEL STEVENS.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM THE EUROpean and American Manufacturers a large and commanding Stock of Goods, embracing the newest patterns and styles of all articles usually found in houses of the kind. We can offer as great inducements, both as regards quality of goods and prices as any house in the country.

We respectfully ask of the public an examination before purchasing. MUIR & STEVENS.
No. 55 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
March 1, 1856. 30—2m.

LAND FOR SALE.—A MOST VALUABLE tract of land is offered for sale by the subscriber, containing eleven hundred acres; one half of which is in its original growth—the remainder is in a high state of cultivation. From one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres is the very best of low grounds, which are well ditched.

This land lies in both the counties of Warren and Franklin. It is only three and a half miles from Shocco Springs, and two miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs. There is a good dwelling House and out-houses on the plantation.

I will take pleasure in showing the land to any person wishing to purchase. ALLEN YOUNG.
Shocco Springs, March 25, 1856. 37—4m.

KEEP THE PIANO AND MONEY TOO.—If you are undecided where you can get the cheapest and best Pianos, just postpone the matter until you can take one of E. P. Nash's on trial. You can retain the money until the Piano has given satisfaction.

He is willing to give bond and security to furnish you with a superior Instrument at a low price.

Orders especially entrusted to our selection always receive particular care.
E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer,
33, Sycamore, corner of Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.
April 9, 1856. 42—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, PITT CO., Superior Court of Law.

It is ordered by the Court that a Special Term of the Superior Court be held for the county aforesaid at the Court House in Greenville on the second Monday of June, A. D., 1856. All suitors in civil suits and all persons having business in said Court, exceptin criminal cases, will attend.
JAS. A. BROWN, C. S. C.
March 24, 1856. 36—6w.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent.

The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property. WM. J. CLARKE.
Jan. 5, 1856. 13 tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.

W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 122 and 37, corner Church and Union Streets,
NORFOLK, VA.

Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1856. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.

THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."

He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN MARTIN Court of Equity. Lemon S. Dunn and McGilvra Whitehurst, Executors B. M. Wilkinson, vs. Peregrine P. Clements.

To P. P. Clements:

SIR: You are hereby notified to appear at the Court House in Williamston on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead, answer, or demur to the supplemental bill of complainants filed against you in this cause, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against you and the same heard accordingly.

Witness: C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, this the 10th day of March, 1856.
C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.
March 17, 1856. 1116—w6w.

ARKANSAS, DALLAS COUNTY.

I OFFER FOR SALE 1780 ACRES OF LAND east of and adjoining the Ouachita river, consisting of upland and bottom—the former fair, the latter first rate, producing, under good cultivation, from sixty to eighty bushels of corn per acre, and from twelve hundred to two thousand pounds of cotton—upwards of four hundred acres cleared, with gin-house, orchard and houses for sixty negroes. It is healthy, well watered, and convenient to navigation. It is adapted to stock, being adjacent to forty thousand acres or more of wild or cane land, affording a lasting range for horses, cattle and hogs. In 1844, I bought this tract as the most desirable east of the Ouachita; nor is there any other, on the same side of the river, on which I would live: yet, on inferior land to my upland, there are planters from North Carolina making from six to nine bales to the hand—names can be given, if necessary. My price is $6,000 cash, or on time, with ten per cent. interest. Corn and provender and stock may be purchased with the place.
HAWES H. COLEMAN,
Cachemasso P. O.
Nov. 12, 1855. 4—tf.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The subscriber having sold out her other property with a view of leaving the State, offers for sale, privately, her residence in Oxford, N. C. The dwelling has two rooms below and above stairs, eighteen by twenty feet, an airy passage, two corresponding basement rooms, and is two stories high. The out-houses consist of a large kitchen, smoke-house, dairy, and a very commodious stable, and there are six acres of land in the lot, all under plank enclosure, and one acre substantially paled in for a garden.—All of these buildings and improvements are entirely new, having been completed within the last twelve months, and occupy a most desirable location in the flourishing town of Oxford, and would be the exact thing for a gentleman from down the country desiring a healthy summer residence for his family; and besides the proverbial salubriousness of this region, this particular locality combines extraordinary educational advantages. The Baptist Female College, situated at this place, is one of the largest and most popular institutions of the kind in the State, besides another deservedly popular academy for young ladies; and the North-Carolina Masonic College is now in course of construction in this place, and will go into operation in the next year; besides an academy of high grade for boys, now in most successful operation, under the charge of one of the most popular teachers in the State.

This property will be sold on most accommodating terms as to payment, and for less money than it would cost to rear the buildings. Address Dr. Z. M. Paschall, Oxford, N. C., or Wm. Baskerville, Jr., Lombardy Grove, Mecklenburg Co., Virginia, either of whom are fully authorized to act in the premises.
ELIZA B. ROLFE.
March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

PEACE CONCLUDED!

TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS.—I HAVE JUST received my Spring and Summer Stock of CLOTHING, which was made to order at one of the best houses in New York. We have everything that is kept in a Clothing Establishment. We call upon all who want Good Clothing and Good Fits to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. My terms are cash, and my Goods will be sold very cheap, and no mistake. Call and examine for yourselves, and be convinced. ☞ Opposite the Post-Office.

TO ALL WHO HAVE BOYS.—I have the best assortment of Boys' Clothing that has ever been seen in this market, cheap for cash, and no mistake. Call soon and be convinced. ☞ Opposite the Post-Office.
T. A. MITCHELL.
April 14th, 1856
Register and Age 4t weekly.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,
C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor.
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.
C. W. B.
Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 33—6m.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ran[illegible], Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, [illegible] McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jam[illegible]own; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale some eight hundred acres of land, in Wake County, lying near the Central Railroad.—These lands are covered with oak and pine growth, and are suitable for turpentine-getting, for farming, and for a steam saw-mill. It is *all woodland.* There are two settlements on it, with small lots. It is also well watered.

I will sell it on accommodating terms, both as to price and time.
W. G. STRICKLAND.
Nov. 3, 1855. 99—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge. and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.

All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.

Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.

Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

WHY PURCHASE PIANOS FROM IRRESPONSIBLE Traveling Agents, when you can get in Petersburg, the very best quality (not second rate) at prices which will be guarantied to be as low as any at the North or South, from E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer, corner of Sycamore and Bank sts.

Always on hand between 30 and 40 Pianos to select from, nearly all varying in style and finish.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PLEASED TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC generally that they have recently bought the *Livery Stables* formerly owned by J. Nixon, Esq., near the Market House, where they will keep on hand well broke and tractable horses, carriages and buggies, with good trusty drivers, for the accommodation of those who may wish to travel. Horses, also, boarded by the day or month. Their prices will be in accordance with the times. All possible pains will be taken to give general satisfaction to those who may patronize their establishment.
L. T. CLAYTON,
I. BECKWITH.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1855. 88—tf.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!
Spring Trade, 1856.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE IN RECEIPT of our SPRING STOCK of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FABRICS; and shall continue to receive additional supplies by every Steamer, through one of our firm, who remains North during the season, attending the AUCTION SALES. Our stock being selected with special reference to the wants of the NORTH-CAROLINA MERCHANTS, we feel confident in saying they will find our styles particularly adapted to their sales, and for CHEAPNESS and VARIETY, unsurpassed in any market North or South. Orders promptly attended to.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Jobbers, 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
Petersburg, Va.
March 10, 1856. 32—

Important to the Afflicted.

DR. JAMES A. CLOPTON, WHO HAS, FOR a number of years, been successful in curing Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, Sore Legs, &c., offers to Druggists, Doctors, and Farmers, or any that may be afflicted, every remedy in use, for such diseases. He will give his own remedies, together with all other remedies in use, with a correct diagnosis of all such as will yield to treatment, for the small sum of $20. Address,
JAMES A. CLOPTON,
St. Louis, Missouri.

P. S.—Persons purchasing Dr. Clopton's remedies, will not be permitted to give them to others. Remittances of $100 have frequently been made for an ounce box of the ointment.

CERTIFICATES.

WILSON'S DEPOT, South-Side R. R., Va.
DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that my cancer is entirely well. Your ointment proved invaluable. I used it according to your directions, and soon it took effect, and my cancer was removed; and I am now, to all human appearances, perfectly well. I wish you may meet with great success in your practice.
Yours, very respectfully,
THOMAS HOBBS.
Nottaway Co., Va., Feb. 2, 1855.

Oct. 11, 1855.
DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: My wife's breast is about as it was when I wrote to you last. From my description of it to you, you think you have an infallible remedy for it.

Enclosed, I send you a check of $100 on Petersburg bank. Please send me the medicine
Yours, respectfully,
GEORGE W. REDD.

PINE HALL, N C., Jan. 15, 1856.
DR. CLOPTON—Dear Sir: I received a letter from you not long since, requesting me to send you the money that I was to give you for curing my daughter Martha. I herein enclose you the half of a hundred dollar bill; and when I hear from you, that you have received this, I will send you the remaining half.

My daughter is improving very much; and we think, and are in great hopes of her final recovery.

As soon as you receive this, write to me.
Yours, very respectfully,
A. W. ROBERTSON.
March 16, 1856. 34—tf.

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips*, by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.
For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.

NOT DEAD!
THE "LIVE GIRAFFE" AGAIN.
A New Era about to Dawn on North-Carolina.

At the constant and earnest solicitation of nearly every body, but especially the old acquaintances of "ye Animal," we have been induced to promise, if "*provender*" enough can be secured, to trot that beast out again to the gaze of all mankind, and the universal admiration of womankind, during the first week in January, 1856.

"The Live Giraffe," while it was a neutral paper, while it grazed in its own green pasturage, played with the *girls*, and joked with the boys, was the most popular sheet, *animate* or *inanimate*, that ever issued from a Southern press and had it been content to have lived in its own native sphere, it would now have been the "Brother Jonathan" of the South. Such a result cannot but be evident to any thinking man; it was, indeed, on the high road to fame and a most enviable distinction. But becoming fat, in an unlucky moment, like the man who had grown "*rich enough to ride an ass*," and had, therefore, gotten above his fellows, the "Animal" leaped the *bars* of its accustomed field, and the next thing we heard of him, he, like a man turned politician from preacher, was pining for the good things of life, and no doubt, like the silly lamb of old that eluded the sight of the shepherd, and got into the thick woods which was found to be infested with wolves, he wished himself back in his old range. But the bars had been put another rail higher and he couldn't get back; besides, he had grown so *lean* that he could not jump.

It is said that bought wisdom is the best in the world, if it dont cost too much. A mighty true saying; one in which there is more of truth than poetry or romance, and in view of this old saying and the Animal's experience, his old friends need have little fear that he will at any time hereafter cut the same caper again. He'll kick any man that would intimate such a thing.

The Live Giraffe will then be neutral. It will be devoted *to fun, to the news, and literature.* It will be made the vehicle of publishing many a thought to the world; funny, grave and instructive, that would have wasted itself on the air "as summer roses do," but for its columns, it will seek every opportunity to turn grave and uninteresting matters into pleasant and agreeable incidents; upset all ill-natured humanity it meets with and mould it anew; expose all rascality wherever found, whether in Church or State—(that's promising a great deal,) or in the social circle, and keep a strict watch on the press, literary, religious and political, and see that each keeps its bounds.

The citizens of Raleigh know well enough the value of such a sheet, and would not do without it another year for half a million. Why, since the exit of the Animal from their borders, they have had more bad luck than was ever heard of before. More *Trusts* have been made, more liens been given upon property, more assignments made, more quarreling and fighting, more drinking of liquor, more meanness generally, and more ill luck than ever was known at any period since the great plague in Egypt.

Now this is as plain as daylight, and the only remedy for such evils is to trot out the Animal again So I think.

Now, this is the proposition I shall make to you. I want an assurance of your willingness to patronize the Animal, and to get that assurance I shall give you full opportunity to correspond with me and to send in all the names that can be secured.

If 500 names can be secured, we shall have no fears of the success of the Animal. He will soon grow fat when he begins to take exercise, and then he can plead his own case, if not with eloquent words, at least with an occasional kick at the boys.

It has been intimated to me that the connection I sustained to the "*Carolina Pennant*" would injure the Animal since the "Pennant" had suddenly expired and left many of its subscribers in the *suds*. I have to say here, and I hope it will satisfy every body, that I had no interest in the "Pennant." I wrote most of its Editorials for which I *should* have received *something* according to agreement, but I did not. I have tried this *co*-business and it neither pays nor suits my genius. I want a broad hemisphere, a wide latitude, and nobody to divide with me in the spoils.

Then, friends, we now understand each other. If want you to send me your names between now and the first of January; if enough respond, the "Animal" will make his bow; if not, no harm done.

TERMS: Two dollars per annum, payable on delivery of first number; two dollars and fifty cents if paid in six months; three dollars if not paid till end of year. ☞ No money will be required until the first No. is issued. ☜
R. H. WHITAKER,
Raleigh, N. C.
Dec. 1st, 1855. 4—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF PETERSBURG, VA., A NEGRO boy by the name of BILL, belonging to Lemuel Tyce, Esq., and bought by him from Slater & Jones. The owner can obtain said boy by coming or sending, and paying charges.
J. Q. LUFSEY.
Petersburg, July 6, 1855. —

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.

Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

SUNDRIES.

WE HAVE IN STORE, AND WILL SELL AT lowest market rates:—
3000 Sacks Jeffrey & Dacey L. B. Salt,
1000 do G. A. do.
100 bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar.
100 do Coffee do.
50 hf. boxes Loaf do.
200 bags Rio Coffee.
500 boxes Pale Soap.
250 do Brown do.
100 do Chemical Olive Soap.
250 bbls. N. C. Gross Herrings.
250 do Cut do.

Brooms, baskets, wrapping papers, twine, sugar boxes, yeast powders, olive oil, chocolate, candles, mould, adamantine, and sperm, together with all articles found in a wholesale grocery.
A. M. McPHEETERS & CO.
6 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
☞ Particular attention given to sales of flour and N. C. produce generally. Orders for lime, guano, &c., filled at lowest prices.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

A. M. McPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, }
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk.*
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the C[illegible] of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan, 10, 1856. 20—tf.

DR. J. B. WINSTON

HEREBY INFORMS THE CITIZENS OF HOLLY SPRINGS and vicinity that he is prepared to attend to calls requiring his professional services. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and will endeavor to give satisfaction.
March 12, 1856. 32—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

Sayings and Doings at Greensborough.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Supposing you and your readers would like to know something of the first Know Nothing Convention ever held in this State, with open doors, I have concluded to give some account of the late meeting in Greensborough. In order to prevent a wrong impression, I will state, in the outset, that I do not propose to give a full account of all that was done and said, nor do I intend to state everything in the order in which it occurred; but while I do not profess to tell the "whole truth," I shall tell "the truth, and nothing but the truth."

The Convention was quite respectable in point of numbers and talent, though it is a significant fact, obvious to all, that so very few of the prominent men of the State were present. A large proportion of the delegates appeared to be rather young men, many of them boyish in appearance—"Sam's boys" no doubt.

In the first place I desire to supply an important omission in the published proceedings. It is stated that on Thursday evening, "It was *Resolved*, that the house be *resolved* to-night into a committee of the whole." While this subject was under consideration some debate arose as to the proper place for the above resolution to be effected. Some of the speakers preferring to hold the *night* meeting in the Church, others desired to hold it in the Young Men's Hall, which is on the third story. Mr. Cameron, of Fayetteville, insisted on going to the Hall, where, as he said, they could be more private, and where the wicked world could not look in on them. It was finally agreed to meet in the church for the sake of comfort. We hear nothing more from the Convention until Friday morning, when, as appears from the record, the platform was adopted without discussion, and Mr. Gilmer snugly placed upon it *mem con.*

Madame Rumor, however, says that the committee to "prepare subject matter for the action of the Convention" actually reported to the committee of the whole on Thursday night—the report eliciting quite a sharp debate, as to whether the party should have a platform at all; some members thinking the Philadelphia platform would bear them up better than the rickety affair submitted by the committee.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, proposed some amendment in reference to the improvement of the banking system of the State; but so averse were they to taking a decided stand on either side of any question, that his proposition did not even meet with a respectful consideration, and when he attempted to speak in its favor members gave him to understand, by coughing, that he was talking to Buncombe.

Mr. Gilmer, Mr. Davis, Mr. Guion, and perhaps others were put in nomination. After several ballotings Mr. Gilmer received a majority. The Convention—I beg pardon—the committee adjourned some time after midnight.

The above is given as received from persons present, and is believed to be entirely correct as far as it goes. For this, however, we have to rely altogether on the statement of the faithful, as none of the "wicked world" were present—a request having been made at the meeting of the Con—committee for all persons unfriendly to the election of Fillmore to leave, which was accordingly done.

As the Convention met Thursday morning, and adjourned late Friday afternoon—the committee having transacted nearly all the business Thursday night—no doubt you would like to know what the Convention did. Most of the time was spent in speaking for Buncombe. It is but just to remark that some of the speaking was very good, and some decidedly bad.

Mr. M. Q. Waddell, of Chatham, commenced a speech by a solemn allusion to the Apostle Paul, and closed with a vulgar, obscene anecdote, unfit for the pages of a newspaper, however appropriate it may have been to the occasion.

In another speech he said he had consulted the spiritual rappers, as to whether Mr. Fillmore would accept the nomination. He said he had learned from them that he would, and that he would be elected. He said he believed the Roman Catholics were the cause of the extreme cold weather during the last winter; and after repeating many other evils of different kinds, which he thought they had produced, he said he believed they were the cause of all the evils that have ever happened to men, women, children, horses, cows, hogs, and sheep. Of course I do not mention these things to make the impression that the speaker expected everybody to believe him, but merely as a part of the proceedings, and to show what sort of men we have to depend on for the protection of the Protestant religion!

He appeared to be the leading man in the Convention. His coarseness and vulgarity were extremely disgusting to that portion of the "wicked world" which honored the Convention by "looking on."—Some members of the Convention expressed themselves in strong terms of disapprobation of his conduct. It cannot, however, be denied that the above nonsense was received by the Convention with the most rapturous applause.

I deem it due to Mr. Waddell to put in a word of apology for him. He was called out expressly to "entertain the Convention," and he no doubt thought it his duty to speak in a style best suited to the taste and capacity of his audience.

Mr. Gilmer accepted the nomination in a speech of some length, delivered in his usual forcible and energetic style. With one exception his speech was such as suited the occasion. Without any application that I could see, he related the following anecdote: "There was a boy in a school who was much addicted to profane swearing. The teacher tried to reform him by coaxing, hiring and whipping, all to no purpose. One day he told him to take the tongs, and watch a certain hole where a mouse was in the habit of coming out, and stand there till he killed it. He took his stand and waited patiently till the mouse appeared, when the whole school was astonished to hear the tongs come down on the mouse, and the exclamation from the boy, if I hav'nt got it G—d damn me."

Mr. Foster, of Randolph, made a speech against foreigners, in which he spoke of the "d—d Dutch."

All this took place within the sacred precints of a church, and in the presence of venerable ministers of the gospel. Much was said by others against foreigners and foreign influence; notwithstanding the worthy pastor of the church, whose building the Convention occupied, is a foreigner "by birth, training, and education"—he was present to hear the coarse epithets applied so freely to that class of our population who happen to have been born abroad.

The party having been forced to give up their boasted platform of June last, and as will be seen not having taken issue on any State question, are completely adrift, without any land marks by which to steer their course.

And this was evident to any one who listened to the different speeches delivered in the Convention. There was scarcely any position taken by any speaker that was not effectually replied to by others. I will give a few instances in proof: Mr. Gilmer and others spoke of the danger of disunion, and of the necessity of the American party to save the Union, &c. Mr. Barringer, in a speech of much force and beauty, said he did not think the Union in danger; that he had great confidence in the masses of the people; that they loved the Union, and by them it would be preserved. He said the cry about the danger of disunion was raised by demagogues for party purposes.

The present administration was denounced by some as weak and corrupt. Mr. Gilmer said he did not attribute any corrupt motives to Mr. Pierce in appointing what he terms ultra men in preference to Union men, it was only an error in judgment.

Mr. Waddell made a long speech condemning the *doctrines* of the Catholic church, transubstantiation, auricular confession, the power of the Pope to forgive sins, &c., &c. Mr. Baker, of New Hanover, said "the Gallican Catholics are with *us*—they don't acknowledge spiritual allegiance to the Pope." He did not inform us, but I suppose no one denies that they hold the *doctrines* which Mr. Waddell condemned.

Mr. Gales, of Raleigh, being called on for a speech excused himself by saying that speaking was not his vocation; but he hoped others would speak, and if they would not he would move to send out for Mr. Gilmer *to laugh.* Mr. A. J. Stedman, of Chatham, made two or three speeches; he was very severe on foreigners, though he did not say as he did last summer, at Graham, that "you can't make a white man of an Irishman."

I have written entirely from memory as I took no notes. Many other things occurred worthy of remark, but this article has already become longer than I intended. I do not pretend to give in all instances the precise words of the speakers; but I think all present will bear witness that no one has been misrepresented.

I have forgotten one thing that I intended to mention. Near the close of the Convention Mr. McKesson, of Burke, made a proposition that the delegates from each County become responsible for twenty dollars to be raised in their respective Counties for the promotion of the American (?) cause—not agreed to.

A. K. N.

April 18, 1856.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: We are told by the Dark Lanterns that the "old Whig party was so rotten and corrupt, (it died of the stench which followed it,) and that the new organization was formed out of the ruins thereof, &c.

Perhaps there is more truth in this declaration than most people are aware of. But the matter, after being examined a little into, will and must show to the world that the new organganization is much more rotten and corrupt than the "old Whig party" was.

In the first place, of what material is the new organization composed? Why, it is mainly made up of the "old line Whig party,"—throwing in a little of the scum of the Democratic party for good measure—that rotten and corrupt portion of it that were unfit to remain with high-minded, honorable, thinking men.

The writer does not intend to convey the idea that all the Democrats who joined them are of this class: for many of them, no doubt, are high-minded, honorable gentlemen.

In the first place, among the Democrats there were a number of broken-down politicians, who saw no chance to rise while they countinued to act with the Democratic party; and there was still another portion, that were excited by curiosity, as there was a secret to be learned by joining them; and still another portion, that were deceived and decoyed off by flattery, promises, persuasions &c. Of the latter classes, many have denounced the deception practised upon them, and have returned to the true fold; while the former no doubt are rejoicing in the prospect before them, for gloomy as it is they no doubt look upon it as more favorable to them than their former position.

But the number of all these combined is *very inconsiderable.* From whence, then, came this formidable array of numbers? The answer is, from the Whig party. But we are told the Whig party died of its corruptions; and if this be so, it would seem that the new organization ought to be freed from these corrupt men—they ought not to have been suffered to join them.

But how stands the case? Why, all these corrupt, rag-tag, and bobtail politicians that killed the "old Whig party," by reason of their corruption and rottenness, were the first and most anxious men to join the new order.

Great rogues, great liars, and great rascals while in the Whig ranks; but as soon as they joined the dark lanterns all their sins of corruption, and degradation, were wiped out, and atoned for by the initiating oath.

But did all the Whigs join them? I am happy to say not. Well, what class could not be duped in this way? Were they of this low, corrupt portion that ruined the Whig party by reason of their corruption, as we are told? No, gentlemen, they are in nineteen cases out of twenty the brightest ornaments that ever adorned the ranks of the "old Whig party." Such men as Morehead, Graham, Manly, Badger, Kerr, Hale, and I could mention a host of others in the Old North State that never have, and I hope never will "bow the knee to Baal."

If there was corruption and rottenness among men of the "old Whig party," and I have no doubt there was, those same corrupt men more "deeply dyed in the wool" than any others—time-serving politicians—are now the most active members in the Know Nothing ranks; and I have no doubt that these very corrupt men were at the founding of this new organization, and that too, for a corrupt purpose; and you will, I have no doubt, agree with me in the opinion, that they plainly saw there was no chance to put down the Democratic party, which must be acknowledged by all intelligent men as the only national party now in the country, without a resort to some stratagem, as corrupt as their pretensions were rotten.

But they say the foreign vote is likely to ruin the country, and to put down this influence was one of their main objects in forming this new organization.

Now, the question is, are they honest in their pretensions? How long and how often have they courted this foreign vote? Why, just as long as the vote has been considered of importance to the success of either party; and no longer ago than the last Presidential election as strong an effort was made as ever before and that too by the nominee of their party—their standard-bearer, when he thought he could tickle the fancy of those foreigners, by expressing his great admiration at their "*sweet German accent and rich Irish brogue.*"

But they have become satisfied that they cannot influence the foreign vote, and it is now all "sour grapes." And just so about the Roman Catholic religion. You will hear men talk about and condemn the Roman Catholics because they know a prejudice exists against them generally by Protestants in this country. When at the same time many, yea very many of them, care no more about religion than a horse; and if you were to interrogate them upon the subject of religion, they would perhaps tell you that they would be compelled once a year, like "little Billy Brown," to go to see the great natural bridge in Virginia to convince them there was a God.

But all this is popular music. And I tell you, Messrs. Editors, they will stick at nothing that they think will put down the Democratic party. It is for this purpose that they have set out—that they may foist themselves into power. But I hope never to see the day when they shall have accomplished this object.

RICHMOND.

Why is Mississippi invoked to discard General Pierce? Why is she called upon to repudiate his administration, when it has been all that she could have asked? The abolition fanatics have endeavored, by the fury of the storm which they have raised against him, to drive him from his post of duty, but they have failed. And is the South to yield to their arrogant demands? Is she to take counsel of her fears?

What reason do those assign, for their action who oppose the renomination of General Pierce? Do they say he has not been true to the glorious principles enunciated in his inaugural! Oh, no! That he has not been true to the South, even in times when some of her one sons, the representatives exclusively of southern constituencies, wavered? Oh, no! Then admit all this. But 'he is not available!' And why? *Because he has done his duty in defiance of all opposition.* General Pierce has incurred the undying wrath of northern factionists; and a new man, not so odious to them—a man who has not been so prominent in thwarting them in their villanous and traitorous schemes—must be chosen on the score of availability! Away with such miserable, time-serving policy! It tends but to fan the flame of free-soilism; and while it will not purchase peace it will secure contempt and obloquy for those who resort to it. When the South once establishes the policy of surrendering northern men who have stood up in defence of constitutional rights, simply to appease the abolition fiend, how long will it be before she will look to that quarter in vain for friends and supporters! Away, then, with the cowardly argument of 'availability!' The same argument if heeded by his friends, would have prostrated Andrew Jackson in his war against the United States Bank when the myrmidons of that mammoth institution were seeking his destruction. But the democracy of that day set us a better example. The fiercer the storm raged, the nearer did they gather around the standard of the Old Chief, and girding up their loins for the fight, gloriously did they bear it to victory.

A reaction has taken place in the northen States. The lion-hearted democracy of that section were for a time over run by the Vandal hordes who rallied under the flag of abolitionism and know-nothingism, but, animated by the example of the President, who would not strike his colors, they have renewed the struggle, and the shout of victory is wafted on every breeze that sweeps over the battle plain. A reaction has commenced. The tide has turned, and it will roll onward unless the South herself arrests it under the bad influence of indiscreet counsels.

Mississippian.

Senatorial District Convention in Kinston.

Accoring to previous notice, a portion of the Democracy of the Fifteenth Senatorial District of North Carolina, composed of the Counties of Greene and Lenoir, assembled at the Court-house in Kinston on Tuesday the 15th April, 1856, which was organized by Richard L. Wooten, Esq., of Lenoir being called to the Chair, and James Herring of Lenoir, and L. M. Hardey of Greene, requested to act as Secretaries. The Chairman having explained the object of the Convention, to be for the purpose of nominating a Senatorial candidate for this District. When upon motion of James M. Wooten, Esq., a committee of seven was appointed to draft resoiutions for the consideration of the Convention, whereupon the Chair appointed John C. Wooten, Samuel M. Croom, Calvin Rouse, Esqrs., Maj. Allen W. Wooten and Col. James W. Morris of Lenoir, B. H. Sanders, A. H. Sugg and T. G. Grimsley, Esqrs., of Greene.

While the Committee was out preparing resolutions, William Robinson, Esq., of the Goldsboro' Tribune, was called upon to address the Convention. He responded in a brief and pointed address, in which he exposed the position and conduct of the Know-Nothings, much to the gratification of the assemblage.

The Committee, after a short time returned, and offered through their Chairman, J. C. Wooten, Esq., the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, viz:

Whereas, It has been the custom of the Democracy of North Carolina to assemble in open daylight Conventions, to nominate suitable persons as candidates to represent their respective Counties in the Legislature of North Carolina, we, a portion of the Democracy of the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Greene and Lenoir, in Convention assembled according to previous appointment, at the Court-house in Kinston on Tuesday the 15th day of April, 1856, do recommend the Convention to adopt the following resolutions, to wit:

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the integrity, patriotism, fidelity and manly bearing of Captain James P. Speight of the county of Greene, our former representative of this District, and that he is our first choice for a re-election to the Senate of North Carolina; that we unanimously tender to him the nomination for that important station.

Resolved, That Capt. James P. Speight of Greene be nominated as the Democratic candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Greene and Lenoir are opposed to any party whose principles bind them together by midnight secret political oaths.

Mr. Speight being in the court room, on motion of Col. James W. Morris, the chairman, informed him of his nomination and requested his acceptance of the same. Mr. S. came within the bar, and accepted of the nomination, in an appropriate and eloquent address.

On motion of John C. Wooten, Esq.,

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Goldsboro' Tribune, with a request that the Raleigh Standard copy the same.

On Motion of E. P. Loftin, Esq., the thanks of this Convention were returned to the Chairman and Secretaries, and adjourned, *sine die.*

RICHARD L. WOOTEN, Ch'm.

JAMES HERRING, L. M. HARDEY, } *Secretaries.*

MERCHANT'S MEETING.

At a meeting of the Merchants of Chapel Hill, on 17th of April, 1856, Andrew Mickel was called to the Chair, and George M. Long appointed Secretary.

The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting to be the consideration of the means proper for regulating trade with the Students of the University, and a free interchange of opinion thereupon having taken place, William J. Hogan, Richard B. Saunders and Calvin Scott were appointed a committee to draw up resolutions in expression of the views of the Merchants of Chapel Hill upon this matter. Upon motion, Andrew Mickle was added to the committee.

After consultation, William J. Hogan, chairman of the committee, submitted the following report:

Whereas, the Merchants of Chapel Hill, after exerting themselves faithfully to pursue the regulations of the Statute upon the University, find that they have failed to give satisfaction to the Trustees of the said Institution, and to the parents and guardians of the Students; therefore,

Resolved, That from and after the 15th dayo f June next, no Student of the University (not of age) shall be allowed in any way to make an account with any Merchant of the village, except such merchant shall have received from the parent, or guardian of the Student applying f r credit, permission in writting to give the same.

Resolved, That the merchants of Chapel Hill will enter into a mutual obligation, binding themsel. es to abide by the terms of the preceding resolution for eighteen months after the 15th of June next.

Resolved, That this action shall be binding only in case it meet with the concurrence of the President and Faculty of the University.

The resolutions were thereupon adopted by the following affirmative vote, it being a large majority of the merchants of Chapel Hill, viz: Richard B. Saunders, J. R. Hutchins & Co., C. Scott & Co., J. T. Hogan & Co., Long & McCauley, Walter A. Thompson, F. A. Davies, H. L. Owen, John W. Carr. The same persons also signed the bond.

It was then resolved that these proceedings be published in the University Magazine, Hillsborough Recorder, Raleigh Register, and North Carolina Standard.

Thereupon the meeting adjourned.

GEORGE M. LONG, Se'c.

The foregoing proceedings, having been submjtted by the Chairman to the Faculty of the University, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, and returned by the President.

Resolved, That the determination expressed in the foregoing account of the proceedings of the Merchants of Chapel Hill, not to sell goods to minors who are Students of the University without the consent of their parents or guardians, given in writting, as required by the Revised Statute in relation to the University, meets with the hearty concurrence and approval of the Faculty.

GEORGE M. LONG, Se'c.

FILLMORE AND GRUND.—With the strict regard to the fitness of things characteristic of the Know-Nothing party, Francis J. Grund is allowed to report the motives and divulge the counsels of the Know-Nothing nominee. By birth and blood Grund is an Austrian Jew, a prostitute in morals, by trade a foot-pad, and in politics a hireling scavenger. This individual selects the columns of the New York *Herald* as the medium of communication between Millard Fillmore and the people of the United States.

Grund says, writing from Rome, and in the presence of Fillmore, that he will not accept or reject the Know-Nothing nomination, until he is informed of the result of the Cincinnati Convention, and ascertains the chances of his success—which is exactly equivalent to a declaration that he will never accept at all, for by that time Fillmore's name will not even be before the country. Grund tells us, moreover, that if Fillmore should accept the nomination, he will not commit himself by any pledge or declaration, but will stand solely on his personal merits.

It is a singular circumstance that a wretch like Grund should write for a gentleman like Fillmore.

Rich. Enq.

BARNUM.—No one will believe in Barnum now.—If he should take the wings of the morning, and the Barcan desert pierce, and if he should bring from thence an alligator five hundred feet long, no body would go to see it, even if it were shown at half price. If he should bring forth a real baby only three months old, and weighing two hundred and fifty pounds, nobody would put any confidence in that baby. If he should capture the veritible sea serpent, and offer him for exhibition, the pleasing monster would wriggle to a beggarly account of empty boxes. He might bring over Restori, but people would not hear. He might import a magnificent menagerie of tigers, elephants, monkeys and bald-headed eagles, but everybody would swear that they were all manufactured to his order in Bridgeport, Ct. There is no giant tall enough, there is now dwarf short enough, there is no adipose wonder fat enough for Barnum now. Living skeletons can bring him no comfort, and whiskered females might as well be smooth-chinned, for all that they can do to retrieve the fortunes of the great showman.

Boston Atlas.

A VISIT TO THE MINERAL REGION.—*Iron Ore.*—Our second day in this interesting section of Chatham County was devoted to a ride and ramble through the Iron region, including the remarkable spot called "Ore Hill," or "Iron Mountain." In this excursion we were again favored with the pleasant company of Wm. McClane, Esq., whose love of the sciences of Geology and Mineralogy has led him to explore nearly every foot of the ground in that section, and whose practical knowledge had enabled him to trace their rich deposites through all their ramifications of hill and valley.

Leaving the Gulf, on the Gulf and Graham Plank Road, half a mile brought us to the line of the outcrop of the coal, and immediately afterwards a vein of iron ore presented itself. 6 miles further we came upon a vein of pure oxide of iron, very abundant and rich, the ore being scattered profusely over and under the surface, and extending for miles on each side of the road. We stopped and broke up with a hammer many pieces of the ore, bringing off some of the richest specimens.

Five miles beyond this, we turned off the Plank Road, (which by the way is very well constructed,) and proceeded to the left hand a mile or two to Ore Hill. This is an immense conical eminence, several hundred feet high, about half a mile from its base to its summit, and thence extending west nearly two miles in flat table land. At its Western extremity is the Mineral Spring known formerly as the Hickory Spring, and more recently as the Mount Vernon Spring, a place of considerable resort for many years past, considering the limited accommodations for company.

We were satisfied with ascending the hill to its summit. Its surface is covered with ore, and there are several pits, of the depth of 10 to 20 feet each, which were opened and worked *during the Revolutionary War*, but have ever since been neglected. In these pits are presented to view immense masses of the ore, from which the exterior was chiseled off and worked up at the Foundry on Tick creek, near by, the ruins of which are still visible. The hill, and to an unknown extent beyond it, is literally full of ore, and it can scarcely be too much to say, that there is enough to make all the iron that North Carolina can want, for rail road or other purposes, for ages to come. The ore at this point differs in kind from that passed on the road, being of the description called red Hæmetite, a very valuable variety, and when mixed with the pure oxide, making a very strong iron. In breaking it, a rich and very fine vermilion powder is left on the hammer, an evidence of its kind and quality.

We descended the hill at a different point from that of ascent, but still there lay the iron ore, constantly tempting to the use of the hammer in breaking it up for examination, and for specimens to bring off.

Reaching the base of the hill, we returned to the Gulf by a different route, so as to pass other veins of iron and coal. Two miles from the hill, we saw a vein of ore, and two miles further another.

When nearer Deep river at Evans's (now Stuart's) mill, we came upon the outcrop of coal and a vein of iron ore, whose course we pursued about 5 miles to the Gulf. In several places we saw pits opened both to the coal and iron. On P. G. Evans's late plantation, the coal is anthracite, not pure at the surface, but supposed to be below. On Wilcox's and Palmer's the same description of coal is found. It is not so valuable, even when pure, as the bituminous, but is preferable for parlor use.

This coal out-crop is all in a straight line with that at the Gulf, Egypt, Taylor's, Farmersville, and Hornesville. From Farmersville we had followed it about 20 miles; but Mr. McClane had explored it for nearly 30 miles, and has only postponed the further pursuit towards South Carolina till a convenient season.

We said it was a straight line, but there is one remarkable variation. A mile or two above the Gulf occurs a trap dike, where the seam of coal turns off towards the river at right angles, for half a mile, then resumes its former course for 1¼ miles, then back to its original line, and thus resumes its place in the regular formation.

We had thus traveled on this day around a circumference of above 25 miles, abounding with coal and iron and fire clay. Near by, also, are soap stone mines, which our friend Robt. A. Stuart, Esq., is grinding into a powder finer than the finest flour, having a contract with a New York company for 1500 barrels of such powder. What the New Yorkers do with it is a matter of conjecture only, but doubtless it is used for some purpose of adulteration, and comes back to us at the South in some material increased ten fold in value by the operation. Messrs. Haughton have also discovered on their lands a Mineral Paint, that is said to be very valuable. A specimen of it was exhibited at our last County Fair. There are also found in various contiguous places, grit of the best quality for corn mill stones, sand stone for grind stones, (of which we saw a very fine one at Mr. Daniel Campbell's, on Crawley's creek,) and abundance of excellent brown stone for building purposes.

There is abundant and cheap water power also in all that region; and the farm lands are not often excelled for native richness of soil or for beauty of situation and adaptability for improvement. As may be supposed, such a country is more thickly settled than the sand-hills of Cumberland, with an intelligent and comparatively wealthy population. The Gulf, and Carbenton, and Egypt, are at present small villages; but one or more of them is probably destined to grow into importance when the rich treasures of that region begin to be developed.

Timber.—During the whole of our previous rides, we had an eye to the kind and quality of Timber through which we passed. But we had so far found none of that great size which will be wanted for the U. S. Arsenal in this place, should that become one for Construction of Gun Carriages and other Ordnance stores. Parting with regret from our friend Mr. McClane on Thursday evening, we crossed at the Gulf into Moore county, on Friday, and fell into the care of Messrs. Peter M. & Daniel Campbell, of that county, who accompanied us ten or twelve miles to Crawley's Creek and McLennon's Creek, where in the course of long rambles on foot through their forests, we had ample occasion to cry *Eureka!* On these streams we founds White Oak trees (the description principally wanted) Red Oak and Pine, measuring from 13 to 15 feet in circumference, 4 feet from the ground, and one which we measured a foot lower down, was 18 feet in circumference. There were besides, immense poplar, hickory, gum, and maple trees; many of every description straight and without a limb for 50 or 60 feet from the ground. We heard also of equal or even superior Timber on New Hope and Lick creeks and our friend and companion continued his explorations up Deep River into Randolph county, where he found very fine Timber, though generally not of the largest size; and where also he found abundance of iron ore, of the magnetic and specular varieties, which are among the more valuable kinds. We regretted that we were obliged to give up the excursion at Carthage, and to return home to business.

We need scarcely sum up the conclusions to which this trip has brought us. Those who have done us the honor to read can anticipate them. We feel prouder of our State, which possesses so much wealth, and hope to feel prouder of our people, who will not, like unprofitable servants, suffer that wealth to lie buried. We look forward to the day when this part of North Carolina will rival the great State of Pennsylvania in industry, enterprize, internal improvements, agriculture, commerce, manufactures, wealth population, and the political power and personal influence which these bring with them. Let every patriot North Carolinian put forth his energies to speed the coming day. Especially let every citizen of the Cape Fear section determine to have a share of the honor and the profit of the great achievement.

Fay. Obs.

A MOST STRANGE AFFAIR.—A woman, disguised in the habiliments of a man, recently married Miss Lewis, one of the belles of Syracuse, after a brief coutship. The father had her arrested, when she confessed the truth. It is remarkable, however, that the bride never gave an intimation of the trick which had been practised, and still clings to her woman husband, insisting that the arrest is a conspiracy against them. They were allowed to meet in one of the ante-rooms of the police office, and embraced each other with the greatest marks of affection.

COL. FREMONT.—It is stated that Col. J. C. Fremont was born in France, January, 1813. His father was an emigrant from France, and his mother a native of Virginia.

For the Standard.

WHEN THIS OLD HAT WAS NEW.

BY SLASHER & CO.

When this old hat was new, my boys,
  Not very long ago,
The Federalists, beaten, began to fear
  A final overthrow,—
And so to keep their old party up,
  The whole concern fell through,
Right down in the culverts dark, my boys—
  Since this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, my boys,
  These K. N's first did plan
To beat the people's party down,—
  To this they swore each man:
They could not trust each other, boys,
  So by a lantern blue,
They pledged in horrid oaths good faith,
  When this old hat was new.

These K. N's drew their forces from
  All sorts of people too;
The weak, the mean, the good, the bad,
The owners of slaves and fanatics mad
  Made up their motley crew.
We met them first in August last,
  When this old hat was new,
And the way we drubbed them, boys, it was
  A handsome sight to view.

But now these K. N's say they are
  "*Americans*" all true;
They've changed their name a dozen times,
  Since this old hat was new.
But though they now deny their *name*,
  As knaves are wont to do,
Their *doctrines* look just as they did
  When this old hat was new.

Gilmer and Filmer's now their cry,
  And Donelson sometimes too:
But we'll drub them again in August next,
  For our boys are always true.
When this old hat was new, my boys,
  They cursed the Catholics blue;
But now their candidate sleeps with the Pope,
  As they say he ought to do:
'Tis very strange how things have changed
  Since this old hat was new!

And Gilmer, they say, is the people's man,
  Yet Free Suffrage, he says, won't do:
He voted for Mexico, boys, before
  This same old hat was new.
The people will judge him in August next,
  And give him *Free Suffrage* too,
In a way he won't relish much, my boys,
  For the pill will be rather "blue."

When this old hat was new, my boys,
  TOM BRAGG was the man for me,—
As clever and honest as ever broke bread,
  From Cherokee's sod to the sea.
A democrat firm, unmoved, unchanged,
  To his country always true:
He was known and trusted by thousands, boys,
  Long ere this old hat was new.

He never doubles, and twists, and shirks,
  As Gilmer and K. N's do;
But he speaks right out what he thinks, my boys,
  With an honest purpose too:
When this old hat was new, my boys,
  We elected REID with a shout:
Let us work for BRAGG as we worked then, boys,
  And crush the dark-lanterns out.

For the Standard.

Canvass Song.

Air—"OH, BOYS CARRY ME LONG."

Oh! carry me long;
Der's plenty of fun for me,
  I's gwine to vote
  For de Bragg boat,
Where all de sailors am free.
I've sailed in many a sea—
I've pulled on many an oar;
  I'll turn my eye,
  Afore I die,
To see de Bragg boat go.

CHORUS—Oh! Bragg, carry me long,
    Carry me till I die,
    Carry me down
      To de voting ground—
    Gilmer, don't you cry.

All ober de State
I've wandered many a *night*,
  Wid my ole "Pine Knot,"
  In every spot
To gib de No Nuthins some *light.*
Der's no use for it now
  So up wid de flag
  Dat goes for Bragg,
Where poor Gilmer can't go.

    Oh! Bragg, carry me long,
    Carry me till I die,
      Carry me down
      To de voting ground,
    Gilmer don't you cry.

G.

Democratic Meeting in Raleigh.

Pursuant to previous notice, a portion of the Democrats of Raleigh Districts, Nos. 1 and 2, met at the Court House, on Saturday the 3d of May, at 4 o'clock, P. M. On motion of A. M. Lewis, Frank. I. Wilson was appointed Chairman, and W. H. Laughter Secretary.

The Chairman appropriately stated the object of the meeting. On motion of W. W. Holden, a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration and action of the meeting.—The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen: Messrs. W. W. Holden, J. K. Marriott, and Q. Busbee, who, after retiring a short time, reported, through their chairman, Mr. Holden, the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we approve of the proposition to hold a Convention for this county, on Monday of May Court, to nominate candidates for the ensuing Legislature.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the proposed Convention; and that we will cordially support its nominees.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint ten delegates for District No. 1, and ten for District No. 2, to represent the Democracy of said Districts in said Convention.

Resolved, That we hail with gratification the nomination of Gov. Bragg for re-election; and that we will exert our best energies to swell the commanding majority by which he is destined to be again, for two years, the Governor of the State.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the course of our Representative in Congress, the Hon. L. O'B. Branch.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the Democracy of Wake, union, harmony, and organization, as the surest means of securing success at the polls in August next.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting, to suggest officers for a Democratic Club, to be organized in this place for the ensuing campaign.

The above resolutions were read, and unanimously adopted.

In accordance with the third resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates:

For District No. 1:—Q. Busbee, J. K. Marriott, W. W. Holden, J. F. Hutchins, W. C. Upchurch, David Royster, Jr., Wm. Brown, W. F. Askew, E. G. Haywood, M. A. Prendergast.

For District, No. 2:—A. M. Lewis, Jno. O'Rorke, W. E. Alley, Mark Williams, J. R. Harrison, W. H. Jones, A. Drake, Jno. Sugg, M. A. Bledsoe, Jordan Womble, Sr.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

In accordance with the seventh resolution, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen a committee to suggest, at the next meeting, officers for a Democratic Club:—W. W. Holden, A. M. Lewis, Wm. Hogan Jones, Jordan Womble, Sr., and J. F. Hutchins.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again on Monday night of May Court, at 8 o'clock.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Ch'n.

WM. H. LAUGHTER, Sec'y.

DOCTORS BY WHOLESALE.—From twenty-six medical colleges in the United States, there graduated, last year, about 1300 doctors.

For the Standard.

OH! MOTHER!

To hear my early grief,
  Will thy fond spirit nestle near?
Its presence brings a sweet relief,
  To her who was so very dear, Oh, Mother,
  Am I not to thee still dear?

Dost know the world how cold—
  How dreary to thy stricken child?
Dost hear the chill winds moaning,
  In blasts so very loud and wild? Mother dear,
  Blighting thy weary child.

In youth's bright hour there came
  One, in angel's beauty clad,
Such beauty wooing, I gave my heart,
  'Twas young—'twas all I had, Oh! God,
  My heart was innocent and true.

He called my smile sweet, mother,
  Because twas void of guilt and art,
Soon he tired of that smile, mother,
  And said we too must part. Sweet mother,
  Save thy lone and suffering child.

How can I ever, ever bear,
  To think of that snowy beautiful brow,
It was so exquisitely fair,
  Oh, with rapture could I worship it now, mother,
  My soul is ever kneeling there.

LAUNA.

UNIVERSITY.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE STUDENTS OF THE University of North-Carolina, will begin on Monday, the 26th day of May, inst.

Commencement on Thursday, 5th of June.

The Committee of Visitation for 1856, consists of His Excellency, THOMAS BRAGG, Governor of the State, and Pres't ex-officio.

Hon. David L. Swain, L. L. D., Pres't of the College.
Wm. J. Alexander,
Wm. H. Battle,
Jas. W. Bryan,
Dan'l W. Courts,
John W. Cunningham,
John R. Donnell,
Wm. A. Graham,
Cushing B. Hassell,
Sam'l P. Hill,
Jas. C. Johnston,
Cadwallader Jones, jr.,
Andrew Joyner,
Matt. E. Manly,
Giles Mebane,
Geo. C. Mendenhall,
John M. Morehead,
Henry Potter,
Walter L. Steele,
Hugh Waddell,
Jonathan Worth,

CHARLES MANLY, Secretary of the Board of Directors.

Raleigh, May 1, 1856. 47—swtd.

Office N. C. R. R. Company, SALISBURY, April 16, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Monday the 21st day of April, 1856.

WEST.

Leave Goldsboro', at	6.40 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh, at	9.21
" Hillsboro',	11.38
" Graham,	1.30 P. M.
" Greensboro',	2.57
" Jamestown,	3.40
" Lexington,	5.10
" Salisbury,	6.06
" Concord,	7.27
" Charlotte,	8.40

EAST.

Leave Charlotte, at	5.45 A. M.
Arrive at Concord at	6.53
" Salisbury,	8.09
" Lexington,	9.10
" Jamestown,	10.41
" Greensboro',	11.15
" Graham,	12.46 P. M.
" Hillsboro',	2.16
" Raleigh,	4.28
" Golsboro',	7.20

THEODORE S. GARNET, Engineer and Sup't N. C. Railroad.

April 21, 1856. 44—sw3t.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS

Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts.

All orders for Monuments, Head Stones or ornamental sculpture, of any description, promptly attended to and executed in the best style, at moderate charges.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a shop where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, and he will manufacture from the *best Italian and American* Marble, and in the neatest and most approved style of finish.

N. B. All orders from a distance faithfully and punctually attended to. Address

THOMAS GRIER, Raleigh, N. C.

November 16, 1855. 110—1y.

L. S. PERRY, DENTAL SURGEON,

RALEIGH, N. C.

References:

To the Faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; Rev. Dr. Smedes, Rev. Mr. McDowell, Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, Dr. Fab. J. Haywood, Hon. J. H. Bryan, Raleigh; Rev. Dr. Lacy, Davidson College; Profs. Owen and Wingate, Wake Forest College; Prof. Wheat, Chapel Hill; Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, Jackson, N. C.

April 5, 1856. 41—1y.

TO CONTRACTORS.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD OFFICE, RALEIGH, May 1st, 1856.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFfice until the first day of June, for the rebuilding of the Bridge over the Roanoke, at Gaston, according to the plans of the Engineer, which can be seen on application at this office. The Bridge is between 1000 and 1200 feet long, and all the materials will be furnished by the Company.—Proposals will state the charge per lineal foot for the workmanship alone.

Proposals will be received at the same time, for taking down and relaying one of the Piers under said bridge, and also for coping all the piers.

R. A. HAMILTON, Pres't. 47—swtJl.

☞ Raleigh Register, Petersburg Intelligencer, National Intelligencer, Norfolk Herald, and Salisbury Banner, copy twice a week till 1st of June.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair-Dye.

GRAY, RED OR RUSTY HAIR DYED INSTANTLY to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to hair or skin.

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye. Prejudice against Dying the Hair and Whiskers is unjust, as it would be against covering a bald head with a wig.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair-Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Good Dealers.

☞ The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each bottle, of.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. 233 Broadway, New York.

For sale in Raleigh by PESCUD & GATLING.

April 21, 1856. 44—wly.

REVENUE.—THIS HIGH-BRED HORSE, AND great racer will make his present season at the New Market Race Course, near Petersburg, Va.

Ample provision has been made for having mares, with or without colts, carefully attended to, and well fed on grain at fifty cents a day.

Revenue is a very sure foal getter, and his colts are remarkably promising. Only two have as yet been old enough to appear on the Turf—for one of which fifteen hundred dollars was paid in cash; and for the other the same amount was offered and refused, after winning his first stake last Spring.

Terms as heretofore, fifty dollars a season, seventy to insure, with one dollar to the groom.

For pedigree and further particulars see hand-bills.

JOHN M. BOTTS.

April 19, 1856. 43—4tw.

NEW SPRING GOODS. First Instalment for 1856,

JUST RECEIVED AT

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S,

No. 8. *Fayetteville Street.* No. 8.

OUR FIRST INSTALMENT OF NEW SPRING Goods, to which we invite the attention of our customers. From this time forward we shall continue to receive New Goods adapted to Spring and Summer trade.

Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 39—

NEW VOLUMES OF THE FOUR GREAT BRITISH REVIEWS, namely,

EDINBURGH, NORTH BRITISH, WESTMINSTER AND LONDON QUARTERLIES, AND BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (MONTHLY,)

Commenced with North British for November, 1855, and the other Reviews and Blackwood for January, 1856.

Terms of Subscription.—Any one Review or Blackwood, $3 a year. Blackwood and one Review—or any two Reviews, $5. The four Reviews and Blackwood, $10. Four copies to one address, $30.

Postage (which should be paid quarterly in advance) on the four Reviews and Blackwood to any Post Office in the United States, only 80 cents a year: namely, 14 cents a year on each Review, and 24 cents a year on Blackwood.

Address, L. SCOTT & CO., Publishers, 54 Gold Street, corner of Fulton, N. Y.

42—3t.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1856.

Special Notice.

The STANDARD *is conducted strictly upon the* CASH *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* FOUR WEEKS *before their time is out, by a* CROSS MARK *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 per annum, in advance.
Semi-Weekly Standard $4 per annum. do.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR GOVERNOR:
THOMAS BRAGG,
OF NORTHAMPTON.

ELECTORS
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:
HENRY M. SHAW, OF CURRITUCK,
SAMUEL P. HILL, OF CASWELL.

Districts:
1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
4th, " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th, " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th, " JOHN M. CLEMENT, of Davie.

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Weekly Standard will be furnished during the campaign at the following rates: For six months, one copy, one dollar; five copies, four dollars; six copies, five dollars; ten copies, eight dollars; twelve copies, ten dollars;—cash in advance.

We respectfully solicit subscriptions.

THE CANVASS FOR GOVERNOR.

The Asheville Spectator of the 24th instant, gives notice that Mr. Gilmer will address the people at the following times and places:

Murphy,	Cherokee,	Tuesday	8th May.
Franklin,	Macon,	Saturday	10th "
Webster,	Jackson,	Monday	12th "
Waynesville,	Haywood,	Tuesday	13th "
Hendersonville,	Henderson,	Thursday	15th "
Asheville,	Buncombe,	Saturday	17th "
Marshall,	Madison,	Monday	19th "
Kelsey's Store,	"	Tuesday	20th "
Burnsville,	Yancey,	Wedn'day	21st "
Marion,	McDowell,	Friday,	23d "
Rutherfordton,	Rutherford,	Monday	26th "

Gov. Bragg will meet Mr. Gilmer at the above times and places.

THE CASH SYSTEM.

We this week make up our mails by our new books, and the Standard is sent to no one except those who have paid in advance. All subscribers receiving their papers with a *cross mark* on them will understand that their subscriptions will expire on or before the 10th of June next, and that unless they renew their papers will be discontinued. Hereafter all subscribers receiving their papers with a cross mark, may understand that their time is out four weeks from that time.

We have tried, in arranging our new books, to avoid errors; but as we are all liable to mistakes, we made some. If so, they will be promptly rectified on notification.

We shall print an extra number of the Standard for a few weeks, so as to supply back numbers.

THE AFFRAY ON THE ISTHMUS—AMERICANS ROBBED AND MURDERED.—A terrible riot took place recently at Panama, between Americans, passengers on the steamer Illinois, and others, and the natives, half breeds and negroes. The difficulty originated in a dispute between a passenger and a native about some change for a water melon. Some twenty or thirty Americans were killed, and as many wounded. Some of the natives were also killed, but not as many as would have been, had the passengers been well armed. The Americans, men and women, were robbed by the natives to the amount of some thirty or forty thousand dollars. The police of the place pretended to be endeavoring to quell the riot, but their efforts were of no avail. This affair will no doubt be thoroughly investigated by our government. *We never hear of such infamous outrages being perpetrated on British subjects.* Let our government see to it that the guilty wretches—who have dared to lay violent hands on American citizens—are brought to condign punishment; and, if necessary, let the whole race of vermin in human shape, in that locality, be exterminated. The very name of *American citizen* should be rendered a terror to such wretches.

CORRECTION.—In the card, recently published in the Standard, calling a Convention at Newbern to appoint an Elector, the name of James B. Averitt appears as one of the Committee, instead of that of J. H. Everett, of Wayne. We make the correction with pleasure. Mr. Everett was formerly a Whig, but, like hundreds of patriotic old line Whigs, he has identified himself with the Democratic party.—We welcome all such into our ranks.

"STILL THEY COME!"—We learn that Rawly Galloway, Esq., a distinguished Whig of Rockingham County, in this State, and an Elector for Taylor and Fillmore in 1848, has taken position with the Democratic party, and will support Bragg for Governor, and the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President. Mr. Galloway is a highly intelligent gentleman, and possessed of no small influence in that section of the State.

☞ Attention is called to the advertisement of J. D. Whitford, President A. & N. C. R. R. Co., in another column. Persons desiring to invest their money in North-Carolina State Bonds, would do well to call on Mr. Cowper.

This a good and safe investment.

NEW POST-OFFICES.—The following new Post-offices have been established in this State: Almeria, Warren Co., H. G. Goodloe, P. M.; Mill Grove, Harnett, John McNeill, P. M.

☞ Read in our paper to-day, the graphic account of the sayings and doings of the K. N.'s at Greensborough. The writer of the article referred to is an old line Whig, but a Bragg man.

MR. GILMER IN STOKES.

Mr. Gilmer, the K. N. candidate for Governor, made the first speech of the campaign in Stokes County. He was replied to by Thos. Settle, jr., Esq., of Rockingham. A friend who was present has favored us with a statement of some of Mr. Gilmer's positions; and all we ask of Mr. Gilmer is, to continue to occupy the ground he assumed in Stokes up to the day of election.

We learn that he commenced with a history of the Missouri compromise, and of the compromise of 1850, and the effect of the latter in bringing about the platforms of the two great parties in 1852. After devoting about an hour and a half to this, his conclusion in his own words was, that in the Kansas-Nebraska act Whigs and Democrats had broken the bonds of peace—were responsible for all the agitation in the country; and that, as a remedy, he proposed to go back to 1852. Mr. Settle, in his reply, charged this home upon him with much force and effect, showing that it was nothing more nor less than a proposition *to restore the Missouri line.* Mr. Gilmer interrupted Mr. Settle, and said he would explain his language in his reply; *but he did not touch the point again.*

Mr. Gilmer next discussed State politics—denied that he was opposed to Free Suffrage; but when asked whether, if a member of the next Legislature, he would vote for the Free Suffrage act now pending before the country, *he said that was not a supposable case, and would not answer.* He was then asked if he would recommend its passage, if elected Governor. He could not say this was not a supposable case, and so *he declined to answer.*

On the subject of the basis, he planted himself on the Resolution of the Greensborough Convention, evidently not wishing to "trammel" the "paramount principles" of his party with this "vexed State question." He said the "Western Address" had accomplished its purpose, in obtaining from the East liberal appropriations for internal improvements, and especially the Central Railroad.

Mr. Gilmer was asked, among other questions, if he had taken the Know Nothing oaths; *but he refused to answer, saying that was personal.*

We learn from our correspondent that Mr. Settle's reply was highly creditable to himself, and satisfactory to his friends. He occupied broad State and national grounds upon every question, and maintained them with much force. Mr. Gilmer, practiced and able as he is in debate, was much troubled and embarrassed by the reply, and by the questions propounded. He evaded, dodged, told some characteristic anecdotes, and evidently *lost ground by his effort.*

Mr. Gilmer sets out in the campaign with the declaration that the Kansas-Nebraska act is a violation of the compromise of 1850. In endorsing, as he does, the Philadelphia platform of the K. N. party, he holds that the repeal of the Missouri restriction was a "reckless and unwise act." In this Mr. Gilmer differs radically with Mr. Badger and other distinguished Southern Whigs. In his speech delivered in the Senate, in February, 1854, in favor of the Kansas-Nebraska act, Mr. Badger, after tracing at some length the history of the Missouri compromise and of the compromise of 1850, thus refers to the "compromise" legislation of 1850:

> "Now, sir, what was the result of all these various votes? Here was the Territory of New Mexico, all of which, except a very small fraction, not worth mentioning, lay south of 36 deg. 30 min., and yet the Senator who now invokes us to support the Missouri compromise, [Mr. Chase,]—moved to apply the Wilmot proviso to that territory, and voted, in every instance, upon the yeas and nays, except in one case, where his name does not appear at all, against the recognition or the application of the Missouri compromise in any form whatever. What, then, is the actual result? Here were those of us who were on the floor representing southern constituencies, not only arguing, but I may almost say, begging, for the recognition of the Missouri compromise line. We could not obtain it. The Missouri compromise line was rejected—it was repudiated—it was, in effect, declared not to be applicable to those territories, and that the principle of it should not extend to them. What, under these circumstances, did Congress do? They passed two bills for territorial governments—one for Utah, lying north of 36 deg. 30 min., and one for New Mexico, nearly all of which was south of 36 deg. 30 min., in precisely the same words in respect to this whole subject-matter, putting them exactly upon the same footing, and conferring upon each of them the same amount of legislative power, and treating the line of 39 deg. 30 min. as if it had, politically, no existence."

Here Mr. Badger emphatically declares that the legislation of 1850 on this subject, "*treated the line of 39 deg. 30 min. as if it had, politically, no existence;*" and he then shows, in the same speech, that "the legislation of 1850 *was founded upon a distinct repudiation* of the idea of making any difference between the condition of a people lying on one side of a line of latitude, and the condition of a people lying on the other side." He then goes on to argue that the Missouri restriction *was,* in substance and to all intents and purposes, *repealed by the compromise of* 1850; and he declares, with reference to the Kansas-Nebraska act, then under consideration, that "*it is, therefore, as it seems to me, wise and just to pursue the principles indicated in, and out of which sprang the legislation of* 1850. *It is unjust to no section of the country.*" [See Appendix to Congressional Globe, vol. 29, 1st session 33d Congress.] We shall publish in full, as soon as we can make room for it, Mr. Badger's speech on the subject; and if the K. N. presses are disposed to set the whole matter in its true light before their readers, they will do the same. We took occasion, when the speech was made, to express our gratification at Mr. Badger's course, and to characterize the speech itself as the most fervid, the most impressive, and the ablest effort of his life. We are entirely willing to leave it to the people to decide who is right on this subject, Mr. Gilmer or Mr. Badger.

On the subjects of Free Suffrage and the basis, Mr. Gilmer's course is just what we expected it would be. He dodges on Free Suffrage, yet he says he is for it in the abstract; while his friend Gen. Bynum pronounces it a "bugaboo," and the Raleigh Register, one of his organs, declares it, "*to say the best of it,*" an "*equivocal good.*" He says he would not, *at present,* disturb the basis of representation in the Legislature,—that the "Western Address" has accomplished its purpose; yet Gen. Bynum, one of his leading friends and the author of the document, declares that "he is prepared to defend the principles there enunciated, at all times and in all places," and that "*Mr. Gilmer stands upon the principles of that Address.*" The Greensborough Patriot, Mr. Gilmer's home organ, speaks of this Address in terms of the highest praise, declaring, among other things, that to the principles contained in it, "in different degrees of development, mankind owes the great constellation of American republics; *and the more completely they are carried out in practice, the more perfect will those republics become.*" Mr. Gilmer says, in that Address, to the people of the State, "*three-fifths of the negroes are represented in the House of Commons,* and all the negroes between the ages above designated, are represented in the Senate; *but your wives and children have no political rights.*" The burden of his complaint then, and that of Gen. Bynum, is, "*that slaveholders and tax payers have too much weight in the State Legislature;*" and, according to the Greensboro' Patriot, "the more completely" these white basis doctrines "are carried out in practice, the more perfect" will our form of government become. Is not that so?—have we not stated their positions and views correctly? Look at it, and think of it, reader, and then decide for yourself. But before deciding, read the following extract from a speech of Joshua Giddings, delivered in the House of Representatives, February 27, 1855. After speaking of his wish to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, Mr. Giddings said:

> "With this, however, is connected another, the exclusion of any slave State which may seek admission to the Union. We will never give to another State the odious superiority over ourselves of holding an influence over the free States, *proportioned to the number of their slaves,* ALLOWING FIVE SLAVES TO BE EQUAL TO THREE OF OUR FREEMEN. The man who would thus degrade the freemen of the North will be regarded as a traitor to Northern honor and Northern interests."

With M. B. Smith, Esq.,—who addressed the Democrats and anti-Know Nothings of Wilmington with so much eloquence and force on this subject on Wednesday evening last—we say, "God forbid that we should have cause to think," that any Southern man is untrue to our institutions—to the immense and vital interests at stake in the slavery question; but we say with that gentleman, that Mr. Gilmer's position with reference both to the Missouri restriction and the white basis, is "better suited for Massachusetts than North-Carolina; and Mr. Gilmer could make a stronger appeal thereon to the abolitionists of the North than to the slaveholders of the South."

More on this subject hereafter.

MR. BUCHANAN'S RECEPTION.—Mr. Buchanan's reception, from his landing at New York up to his arrival at his home near Lancaster, has been worthy of his friends, as it must have been most gratifying to him. It has been a brilliant ovation. Every demonstration of respect and affection was exhibited towards him at New York, Philadelphia, in New Jersey, and at Lancaster. A correspondent of one of the papers says:

> "Mr. Buchanan's entrance into Pennsylvania was an ovation. He left Philadelphia yesterday morning, and was received along the route, from Philadelphia to his home at Lancaster, by deputations of the people, of all parties, with significant demonstrations. All along the line there was a display of banners and an array of people, which manifested their heartiest devotion to the great Pennsylvanian. On his arrival at his own house, the old, the young, the matron and the maid, all turned out to receive him. It was a general and generous outpouring of the people. Business was suspended, and the universal voice welcomed Old Buck.—Men of all parties united in the reception, and amid the firing of cannon, and the ringing of church bells, and the shouts of the people, he was greeted by his friends. His speech in Centre Square, to a large and enthusiastic assemblage of his neighbors and friends, was touching and eloquent. He retired to his home amid the plaudits of his fellow-citizens. Never in the history of this populous region has there been such a manifestation of popular regard, since the visit of Lafayette."

MILITARY PARADE.—The Oak-City Guards turned out in goodly number on Friday last, and made their usually fine appearance. A complimentary visit was paid by them to the beautiful residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq. Mr. Lewis received them in highly flattering terms, and was appropriately replied to by Capt. Harrison. The Corps were then invited into the house, where was spread before them "a feast for a thousand, meet for the gods;" and as the Guards are, on all occasions, fully up to their duty, we venture nothing in stating that they did their duty at the side-board. We have on several occasions referred to the public spirit of our young men, in furnishing such ornaments to our City as the Military Companies of which we boast; and we are sure they cannot but feel that their efforts are fully appreciated, by such evidences as that supplied by Mr. Lewis on this occasion.

DISCHARGED.—We learn that Ezekiel A. Turner and Abel Turner, who were arrested on the 24th ult., about five miles above Hillsborough, for an alleged attempt to obstruct the cars on the N. C. Railroad, and on being brought to Raleigh were committed to Wake jail, were carried up to Hillsborough by virtue of a writ of *habeas corpus,* issued by Chief Justice Nash, and after a thorough examination of the matter, were altogether discharged from arrest. John W. Norwood, Esq., appeared for the prosecution and the Hon. W. A. Graham and W. H. Bailey, Esq., for the Turners.

GREENE AND LENOIR.—It will be seen by the proceedings, which we publish to-day, that James P. Speight, Esq., has been nominated for re-election to the Senate from the Counties of Lenoir and Greene. No better or sounder Democrat could have been nominated. Mr. Speight is always at his post in the Senate, attending faithfully to his duties and to the interests of his constituents. His re-election we regard as a matter of course.

FROM NICARAGUA.—The intelligence from Nicaragua is conflicting. On one side a brilliant victory is claimed for Walker over the Costa Ricans; and on the other his situation is represented as being quite desperate. Col. Wheeler, the U. S. Minister, has protested in indignant terms against the conduct of the President-General of Costa Rica, Moro, in executing Americans—men captured by him in the first battle. All accounts represent that American residents in Nicaragua were in imminent danger of their lives.

DUEL—FATAL RESULT.—We learn that a telegraphic despatch was received here on Monday, from Wilmington, stating that Dr. Wilkings and Mr. J. H. Flanner, of that place, fought a duel a day or so previous, just over the South Carolina line; and that at the third fire Dr. Wilkings was mortally wounded through the lungs. The duel grew out of the municipal election which took place on Monday.

ELECTOR FOR SIXTH DISTRICT.—We regret to state that John M. Clement, Esq., of Davie, is compelled, by the state of his health, to decline the Electorship for the Sixth District. The correspondence shall appear in our next.

MR. FILLMORE ACCEPTS.—The Washinton *Organ* is authorised to state that a letter has been received from Mr. Fillmore by a gentleman in Washington, in which he states that he had not received the official announcement of his nomination; but declared himself at the service of the friends. His formal acceptance of the nomination may therefore be expected in the course of a few days.

Extract from a letter of a young man from Fayetteville, en route for Kansas, to the Fayetteville Observer:

"ST. LOUIS, April 22, 1856.

We left Montgomery on the 7th and reached here yesterday, after a very pleasant trip. Our company numbers about 500 young men, mostly from Alabama; all fine boys and of good families. When we reach our new home, I will give you all the particulars.

Yours,
J. M. W."

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—We are authorized to state, for the information of Clerical and Lay Delegates to the ensuing Convention at Washington, N. C., that the Railroads take such passengers at half price, by giving a return ticket free.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Wadesborough has declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent., and has, in addition, carried about $7,000 to reserved profits, from the business of the last six months.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

SOUTHERN EMIGRANTS FOR KANSAS.—Col. Buford's party of 300 emigrants bound for Kansas, arrived at St. Louis on Wednesday. The St. Louis Republican says that another emigrant party is hourly expected there.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1856.

Progress in the public business—Slavery Speeches—Amending the Bounty Land Laws—Naval Board—Speech of Col. Biggs—Central America—Colloquy in the Senate—Coming to a crisis—Riotous proceedings at Panama—Jealousy of the races—England will decline to recall Mr. Crampton—The Cincinnati nomination—Moderation should prevail—An estimate of strength—Letter from Hon. E. G. Reade—Mr. Fillmore will accept.

The two Houses of Congress are making some progress in the transaction of the business of the session, but as nothing within the past week has been definitely disposed of, the narrative must be a brief one. In the Senate, the Naval Board, the Kansas question, and a colloquy on affairs in Central America, have been the principle topics of discussion and consideration. The House spends the greater portion of its time in Committee of the Whole on the appropriation bills, when speeches on Kansas and the slavery question generally are the order of the day. These are prepared for political use in the approaching Presidential campaign, and are not intended to influence the action of Congress on the business presumed to be under consideration.

The bill amending the bounty land laws, which was returned from the Senate with amendments, has been further amended by the House. The principal feature of the bill is that providing for the admission of parol evidence, when no record evidence is in possession of the government. It provides also that the evidence heretofore filed to procure bounty land under former acts or to secure a pension under the pension laws, shall be admitted as evidence. The House added a section providing that whenever the term "minors" occurs in this or any other bounty land act, it shall be construed to include all those who were minors at the time said acts severally took effect. This is a very comprehensive provision and will extend the benefits of the act to a very large number of persons. Recorded evidence in possession of the State governments will also be received under the provisions of the law as it now stands. The House amendments are still pending in the Senate, the bill not having been finally disposed of.

The action of the Naval Board has been discussed by Messrs. Biggs and Toombs, the speech of the former having already been published. It is a very able and complete defence of the Naval Board and of the Secretary of the Navy, reviewing impartially the whole proceedings growing out of the efficiency act, examining them on their merits alone, and carefully avoiding all participation in personal matters, which have entered so largely into this discussion. It was Col. Biggs' first speech in the Senate, and your correspondent is assured by those who heard it, that the new North Carolina Senator made a most favorable impression, laying the foundation of an influential and useful career in that honored body. The speech appears in this morning's Union, and as it will doubtless be spread before the readers of the Standard at the earliest opportunity, I refrain from any thing more than recommending it to their attentive perusal.

The Central American question elicited a few remarks in the Senate on Thursday from Senators Weller, Douglas and Seward. Senator Weller distinctly stated that he thought Walker's government should be recognized by our own, and Senator Douglas seemed to concur generally in the same opinion. In stating that he held Walker's government to be as legitimate as any that Nicaragua has had since its independence of the Spanish crown, he fully admitted its claim to immediate recognition. It is known that a new minister from Nicaragua has been charged to the United States, a native of Nicaragua, who is now in New York awaiting the action of the Administration as to his acceptance. The fact now fully disclosed that Great Britain is supplying Costa Rica with arms to promote the expulsion of Walker and with it American influence, will have much weight in hastening a decision in Walker's favor. It also appears that the Costa Ricans are not restrained by the rules of civilized warfare, but have proclaimed their determination to put to death all Americans who may be taken prisoners. So long as our own government looks upon Walker's as an outlawed or illegitimate one, we are precluded from interfering to stop such sanguinary proceedings. It is evident that affairs in Central America are coming to a crisis—one in which our interests demands that our government shall not occupy a neutral position. And perhaps the sooner a decisive step shall be taken, the less danger will there be of coming in collision with other and more powerful governments, hostile to the extension of American influences in that quarter of the globe.

So far, the war between Costa Rica and Nicaragua has not resulted very favorably to Walker. The other States do not seem disposed to take part against him, but rather to await the contest now going on. Walker cannot be well provided with munitions of war, nor is the climate favorable to the health of Americans undergoing the hardships of military operations; yet the native Nicaraguans seem to adhere to his cause, and with their support, it is a fair presumption that he will ultimately prove victorious. The Costa Ricans are led by European officers and the Nicaraguans by Americans. Had the latter the benefit of a recognition by the United States government, thus putting beyond question the right of every individual to join Walker's army who chose to expatiate himself the contest would soon be decided in his favor. Do not American interests demand the immediate recognition of the present Nicaraguan government and the reception of its minister?

Simultaneously with the breaking out of hostilities in Central America, and the entire discontinuance of the Nicaragua route to California, the terrible riot at Panama has interrupted our communications with the Pacific coast by that route. Here, as in Nicaragua, is seen that jealousy of the Americans and of the influence which their enterprise is fast securing in New Granada. The central government entertains most friendly sentiments towards the United States, but the mixed population of the Isthmus, coming in contact with a race superior in intelligence, enterprise and wealth, already foresee the inevitable consequence. The local authorities of Panama seemed powerless to prevent the riotous proceedings, but the Central government will doubtless exert all its power to bring the perpetrators to punishment.

No reply has yet been received from the English government to our demand for the recall of Mr. Crampton and the three offending Consuls, but it is anticipated that it will be made now at an early day. It is fair to presume, from a few remarks made in Parliament by Lord Palmerston, that the response will not be an acquiescence in our demands, but a continuation of a special pleading in defence of these officials. If so, I do not see that the President can longer delay their dismissal, and thus vindicate at once the self-respect of his administration and the dignity of our government. The circumstances would have justified the promptest action. The courtesy which the President thought proper to exercise towards the English government, has not been duly appreciated; on the contrary, it has been taken advantage of to prolong the discussion, and raise new and unimportant points.

The canvass for the Cincinnati nomination becomes warmer as the weather moderates and the Ides of June approach. So long as this canvass is confined to the discussion of the principles which should control the nominations, and the irritations incident to personal investigations are avoided, it may result advantageously to the interests of the party. But there is danger lest zeal may overstep the bounds of prudence, and individual preferences for one candidate run into a feeling of animosity towards all others. Something of this sort is already visible. But the Cincinnati Convention will come to a conclusion in which all Democrats must acquiesce; so it is altogether wise, while honestly avowing a preference, to avoid committal against any candidate who occupies the true position. The contest at Cincinnati may be a long and perhaps heated one. It is said that a canvass of the delegates presents the following result: There are 297 electoral votes, two-thirds of which, 198, are required to make a nomination. Pierce will have for re-nomination from 114 to 117; Douglas from 85 to 89; and Buchanan the remainder, 97 to 92. The first ballot will be a scattering one, but the figures above, it is believed, indicate the position of the three prominent candidates after a few ballotings. A combination between the friends of Gen. Pierce and of the other candidates is necessary for the nomination of one of the three; otherwise, all of them must be set aside and a new man tried. It being admitted by the South to be its true policy to select a Northern man, the Southern Democrats will be in no haste to resort to the latter alternative, and perhaps present a man of their own.

The Organ of this City announces as in press, to be published in a few days, a letter from Hon. E. G. Reade, being especially an answer to Mr. Clingman's recent letter on political subjects. The Organ accompanies the announcement with a labored puff of the letter, and seems to imagine that Mr. Clingman will be annihilated. Probably both the Organ and Mr. Reade will find out that such will not be the result, but that Mr. Clingman is abundantly able to defend himself from any and all allegations presented in a new dress.—Admitting that Mr. Clingman has changed his political associations, we ask if his consistency is more assailable than that of Mr. Reade himself, who once was a Whig, is now a Know Nothing, and a year or two hence may be something else. Besides, Mr. Clingham has united himself with the only national party now exising, while Mr. Reid has joined a sectional fragment of the dark lanterns.

It is also stated by the Organ that a letter has reached this City from Mr. Fillmore, declaring his readiness to accept the Know Nothing Presidential nomination. At the date of this letter Mr. Fillmore had not received the official notification of his nomination; so soon as it should be received, he would make known his official acceptance. It is expected by the next steamer from Europe. We have the Organ's authority for saying that Mr. Fillmore has been regularly and duly initiated into the Know Nothing Order and that he has accepted the Know Nothing nomination for the Presidency.

MECKLENBURG.

PHILADELPHIA May 3, 1856.

To the Editor of the Standard:

If your State should succeed in obtaining her first choice for the Presidency, in the Cincinnati Convention, her choice for the Vice Presidency, backed by her own claims, will receive, it is to be hoped, the most favourable consideration; if the first honor should be conferred upon Mr. Buchanan, why should she hesitate to demand the justice which is due to the mother of Independence? The argument which will be so justly elaborated in favor of Pennsylvania's dues, will be in the hands of the delegation from North Carolina, and they should yield it when the nomination for Vice President is made, and not before. If for a few years subsequent to 1836, she wandered from her accustomed track, North Carolina can plead as clear a record in favour of her claims upon the party, as any of her sisters, and none of them can point to worthier sons, either on the stage or under it. Mr. Dobbin is her own favourite, and the whole Union has learned to appreciate her choice. There is not a statesman in the South, who has grown faster in the last three years, than Mr. Dobbin. It is to his address that the country considers itself indebted for the pruning hook, which has been applied to the rotten excrescences of our Navy. The millions which have been sucked from the public treasury, to support a band of aristocratic funguses, were paid in by the people, and it is but natural that they should look with gratitude to Mr. Dobbin, for stopping the spile hole. There has not been a stroke of policy for thirty years, which has in its single self, aided the public pocket, at once so deeply and so justly as this. A few of the "decayed nobility," may croak, and grunt, and grumble, but the more healthful elements of society, will acknowledge the debt to Mr. Dobbin, and rejoice at the opportunity, if it should be given them, of voting for him for Vice President. The building of six war steamers too, has, by the timely employment of thousands of our deserving mechanics and laborers, shed a glow upon as many firesides; and has made Mr. Dobbin's name a household word at each. Added to all this, is the reputation he bears for ability, urbanity and sterling honesty. His name, therefore, would give its share of strength to any ticket that may be formed. President Pierce would be aided by it, and so would Mr. Buchanan; and I need scarcely say that, in any event Pennsylvania would cordially second his nomination. Let him be held up, then, to the last, and though old Buck would give the combination a peculiar force, we will embrace it in the end, with any other orthodox head piece.

The Consolidation Act which, by throwing the dozen corporations around about us into one, made Philadelphia the largest City in the world, gave the election of all its principal officers to the people. The Mayor is, of course, first upon the list, and of the very first importance. The second election for this official, under the law, comes off on Tuesday next. At the election three years ago, the opposition, or rather the K. N's, carried their ticket by—I do not know how many—by any number they chose. We were napping then, but we are wide awake now, and you may look out for an earnest of what we intend to do in the wake of old Buck in November next.

The details of our great fire on Wednesday last, have doubtless reached you before this. It consumed nearly a whole block, in the very heart of the business part of the City. The loss is about two millions. This day, however, the thing is scarcely spoken of, so absorbing, varied and multifarious are the ends and occupations of City life. Think of an amount equal to Cameron's estate, being burnt up in four hours, and not missed at that! It was a clear triumph of the devouring element. Our Firemen were all present and did too much, but not enough. We have a Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, radiating in twenty different directions from the State House, which enables us to concentrate all our force in but a few minutes. So we have to give the victory to the elements, and without an excuse.

S. H.

Illinois Democratic Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Thursday, May 1.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated Wm. A. Richardson, for Governor; B. J. Richardson for Lieutenant Governor; Wm. H. Snyder for Secretary of State; John Moore for Treasurer, and Sam'l K. Casey for Auditor.

Nicaraguan Excitement.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2.—There is considerable excitement in regard to Nicaraguan affairs, and the friends of Gen. Walker are working hard to send him aid. Colonel French is here.

THE LIQUOR TAX.—A meeting of the wine and liquor Merchants of New Hanover is to be held in Wilmington this month to adopt measures for the removal or modification of the present State tax.

In the three small States which last voted, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island, the aggregate Democratic gain is over TWENTY THOUSAND.

MARRIED.

In Wake county, on the 21st day of April, by R. M. Brown, Esq., Richard J. Holt, of Chatham county, N. C., to Miss Martha A. Brown, daughter of Burwell Brown, of Wake.

In Wake county, on the 23rd day of April, by R. M. Brown, Esq., Mr. Isham H. Collins to Miss Mary Ann Olive, daughter of the late Asa Olive, all of Wake county, N. C.

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE STANDARD, BY
BECKWITH & CLAYTON,
Dry Goods and Grocery Dealers, Fayetteville Street.
RALEIGH, May 5, 1856.

FLOUR—From $6½ to $7. Declining.
MEAL—70 to 75c. per bushel.
PEAS—50 to 60; black 70 to 80c.
OATS—40 to 45c, per bushel.
FODDER—75 to 80c. per hundred.
HAY—55 to 60c. per hundred.
COTTON—9 to 9½c.
BACON—Hog round, 12½.
LARD—12½c.
BEEF—In good demand 7½ 7¾c. on the hoof.
LAMBS—Good, $1 to $1 25, in good demand.
BUTTER—25 to 30c.
CHICKENS—20 to 25c.
EGGS—10c. per dozen.

PETERSBURG MARKET.
CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE STANDARD BY
N. M. MARTIN, BRO., & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 129, Sycamore st.
PETERSBURG, May, 3d, 1856.

TOBACCO.—The breaks and receipts for the last 3 or 4 days, have been *very heavy* even for the season of the year, and on most kinds we note a decline since last week of 25 to 50 cts. Common Lugs of heavy weight are without change, and the same remark is applicable to dark strong Tobacco of good substance (suitable for manufacturing,) which continues in brisk demand and at full prices. The decline is greatest on good lugs and common to fair leaf. The breaks show but little tobacco of good quality.

WHEAT.—There is rather more animation in the market to-day with fair sales—and prices have slightly advanced. The demand is mostly for prime, and inferior is still neglected. Owing to the dull and unsettled state of the market, we omit quotations.

COTTON.—The market continues very active at 11¼, and some sales have been made at 11½ for strictly prime.

PEAS.—Receipts light, but stock on hand heavy. We quote Black and Clay at 90@$1 10. Black Eye $1 10@1 25.

GUANO.—The season being a good deal advanced, there is less doing, with sales to a limited extent at $57 per No. 1 Peruvian.

FLOUR.—The supply on hand is more than equal to the demand, and prices are in favor of buyers. We quote Superfine at $7 ½@$8. Extra Superfine $8@8½. City Mills Family is scarce and is selling at $10½@$11.

MEAL.—Country is selling at 71@72½ for small lots.

GROCERIES.—Except in Sugar and Molasses, which have slightly advanced, we have no change to notice. For the season there has been a fair business doing.

FISH.—No. 3 Mackerel have advanced, and we note sales at 6¼ cents. No. 1 Cut Herrings scarce at $8 for old.

BACON.—The demand for this article continues active, and receipts more moderate. We quote prime Western shoulders 9¼@9¾; do. sides 10¼@10¾; Va. hog round 12½c.

CLOVER SEED.—The stock on hand is much reduced. Prices continue fully regular at 9½@10, as to quality.

LARD.—Continues in fair request at 11½ in bbls. and 12½ in kegs.

OATS.—Market well supplied, and dull at 55@ 60.

APPLE BRANDY.—Is dull and heavy at 80@ 85.

WILMINGTON MARKET.
WILMINGTON, May 3, 1856.

TURPENTINE—No change in prices. Further sales yesterday of 396 bbls. at $1 92 for *old* virgin, $2 40 for yelloy dip, and $1 40 for hard, per 280 lbs. None offering on market to-day.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Declined a shade yesterday, with sales 240 bbls. at 35 cents, and 300 do. at 35½ cents per gallon. No sales this morning up to the time of closing our enquiries.

TAR—Is in moderate demand, and arrives slowly. Sales yesterday of 194 bbls. at $1, 25 per bbl.

COTTON—Sales yesterday of 67 bales good middling to middling fair at 11 cents per lb.

EMPTY BARRELS—Sales yesterday of 300 second-hand Spirit Turpentine barrels at $1 60@$1 62½ each, 90 days.

HAY—95 bales Eastern received yesterday and sold at $1 30 per 100 lbs.

SALT—150 sacks Liverpool ground sold yesterday from vessel at $1 02½ per sack; 90 days.—*Journal*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.
FAYETTEVILLE, May 3, 1856.

We have but few changes to report in produce this week. BACON is wanted at 12½ cents. No change in the price of CORN. COTTON steady—demand good at 10¾ to 11 cts per lb. FLOUR market well supplied, and sales are sometimes made under $7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE 30 cts. per gallon. RAW do. $1 to $1 50 per bbl.—*Car.*

ATTENTION! "OAK-CITY GUARDS."

MEET FOR TARGET PRACTICE (IN UNDRESS Uniform), on Saturday, the 10th inst., at Three o'clock, at the ACADEMY GROVE.

☞ The Members of the Corps will supply themselves with Ball at the store of Lieut. Thompson.

(By order of the Captain,)
WM. E. ALLEY, O. S.

WAKE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—A Convention of the Democrats of Wake County will be held in Raleigh, on Monday of May Court next, to nominate candidates for the Legislature, and to take such other steps as may be deemed important to the continued unity and success of the party in the County.
April 28, 1856. 46—td.

Democratic Convention in Franklin.

THE DEMOCRATS OF FRANKLIN ARE REQUESTED to hold primary meetings and send delegates to a County Convention to be held in Louisburg on the 24th of May, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the ensuing Legislature. MANY VOTERS.
April 16th, 1856. 43—td.

Steam Saw Mill for Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST TO ME EXecuted by A. M. Blake, for certain purposes therein expressed, bearing date the 13th of January, 1855, and duly registered in the Register's office of Wake County, I shall sell to the highest bidder on Monday the 19th instant, upon the premises whereon the property is situated, being about two miles from Morrisville Depot, near the road leading from Morrisville to James Lynn's, a steam Engine and fixtures, and all necessary appendages thereunto belonging. Terms, cash.

NATHANIEL JONES, *Trustee.*
Wake Co., May 5, 1856. 48—sw2tpd.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 18th, 1856. 41—

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, IN RALEIGH, for the month ending 1st May, 1856:

Allen, Mrs Alley S
Avery, G H
Avery, J S
Adams, J H
Adams, P
Andrews, Maj N
Ashe, A
Allen, Miss L C
Alexander, Miss M E

Baker, W J
Brimage, John
Bain, D A
Belvin, F A
Barrow, W J
Barhams, Mr
Bow, William
Burt, Mary 2
Barker, Thos
Beavers, Alsey
Baxter, R P
Buffalo, Burwell
Bradly, John C
Bell, Thos W
Bristin, Patrick
Browning, Umphrey
Baugh, Madison 2
Bellen, Miss Louisa R
Baptist, S G
Barnole, J R
Beckham, Jno H
Belvil, Wm A
Bass, Miss R L
Bowler, Miss C L

Crocker, W L
Covington, Wm
Creech, Jno
Clark, Martha J
Conti, Ginseepe
Crocket, G W
Campbell, Wm
Coffin, S G
Cope, Miss Margaret
Cooley, Dr. G M
Chisholm, Miss Jennett
Campbell, Jr., Archibald
Clark, Miss Sallie A
Clark, Miss Sallie
Cannon, Mrs A B
Cope, Miss Fannie
Chadwick, S W

Davis, Mrs D
Dewar & Co, H B
Dowell, Jr., R
Dibble, C B
Dunson, Jesse
Dunston, Haywood

Ezell, R A
Evans, Miss Millbrey

F

Ford, Richard
Ferrell & Johns,
Fleming, Maj R
Fisher, Geo
Ford, Wm
Flaring, J B

Gunter & Co., J B
Green, Jas S
Gordon, A M
Godwin, Miss Amelia C 2
Grissam, Lewis T
Graham, Hon Wm A
Geffrey, Wm G

Holland, Alsey B
Henson, J M
Hargroves, Miss P A
High, Mrs Mary S
Hall, Dr Solomon
Howell, B N
Hutchings & Co, J R
Hudson, H
Horton, P
Hinton, P W
Hardin, Mrs Emeline
Hill, S P
Howell, Jno A
Hicks, James A
Hall, Mrs Biddy
House & Williams,
Hall, Ralph
Holloway, Sr, Wm
Holt, A
Murray, Dan'l
Holloman, Miss Willie E
House, W E
Hicks, A J (col'd 2
Hall, Mr

Jones, Josiah 2
Jones, W F
Jordan, J W
Jones, W B

Johnson, Mrs Mary

Lumbley, Washington
Lowl, T
Lee, Jno Jr
Lionberger, A P 4
Lynch, Miss Mary
Loyd, Miss Treegy A
Levy, H M
Lewis, Warren

Moore, Patrick H
Moss, Miss Martha
Mills, William
Manley, Elisha
Morgan, Delia
Mitchell, Alfred
McRae, Henry 2
McCullers, Mrs Sally
Medlin, Wiley 2
Matthews, J & J L
Mitchell, Wm A
McCafferty, Rob't
McCullers, Celertia D
Morehead, Gov. J M
Mullins, Miss Francis
Miller, E B
McGrath & Co, Murphy
Mahler, F

Newby, Dr Wm H 3
Norris, B H
Nixon, Anderson
Nelson, Mrs Mary W 2

Oliver, Winnie
Overton, A B

Pullen, John H
Pool, Esther A
Pearson, Emily
Pool, Letna 2
Parks, Hinesberry
Parker, Hannibal N.
Perry, Nicholas
Pitsing, A
Pool, J M
Perry, Clinton
Porter, S
Powell, Jos G

Roe, Miss Francis
Reaves, Ransom B 2
Renn, Caumiel E
Rogers, C J
Reed, William
Rav. Master Peter L
Renn, James R
Rodgers, Misses
Richardson, H M

Strickland, Mrs S A
Smith, Orren A
Styron, C W
Simmons, Miss Elizabeth
Stallings, Isaac
Sterling, Richard
Smith, Wm A
Stanton, Sam'l 2
Shelton, Miss Polina P
Sugg, James Calvin
Smith, Miss Mary
Stephens, Miss H A
Stallings, Miss Maria
Stebbins, Darius 2

Tompkins, Dr J F
Thompson, N T
Tayloe, Miss Anne
Traywick, John W
Taylor, George W 2
Turner, Asa (of Illinois,)
Tyler, Hon John Ex-Pres US
Thomas, H W

Young, Mrs Martha
Utley, T C

Williams, Duncan
Wingate, Mrs Mary E
Winslow, W
Williams, C U
Weathers, J T
Williams, Mrs Nancy
Watson, W Fabius
Whitney, Miss Hattie
White, John J
Woodard, A Jackson
Woodall, Absalom
Williams, Nathan A
Wright, Wm T
Whitaker, Jno
Williams, Conrad
Weathers, Mrs Mary 2
Williams, James
Weed, L M
Watson, Wm

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please call for advertised letters.
WM. WHITE, P. M.
Raleigh, May 5, 1856. 48—4t.

Male Collegiate Institute.
E. W. ADAMS, A. M., Principal,
WITH COMPETENT ASSISTANTS.

THIS INSTITUTION, LOCATED AT STRICKlandsville, immediately on the Wilmington & Weldon R. R., has been erected for the purpose of promoting the educational interest of the State, and our own County in particular. We have spared neither pains nor expenses in erecting a suitable building for school purposes; having regard, both to the health and convenience of the pupils, as also, to whatever may be conducive to their mental and physical improvement. In fine, we feel assured that but few schools in our State, highly favored as she is, can offer superior inducements to those of the classical and mathematical Seminary of this place. We hope and do expect largely to share the public patronage.

Stricklandsville is one of the healthiest villages in the eastern portion of the State, and presents but few inducements to affect the morals of the pupils. The students will be at liberty to attend either of the Churches in the villiage or neighborhood.

The Trustees have placed the Seminary under the control of E. W. Adams, A. M., a teacher of much experience and success, who, in addition to his several diplomas, brings from gentlemen of the highest literary standing, in this State and Virginia, the most satisfactory testimonials of thorough qualifications for the discharge of the important duties of his station.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.
One half payable in advance.

Primary English Classes,	$7 00
Mod. Geography, English Grammar, Arithmetic, History and Writing,	15 00
Ancient Languages, Higher Mathematics, &c.,	20 00
Incidental expenses,	50

Students will be charged from the time of entering to the close of the session, and no deduction from the tuition will be made except in case of protracted sickness.

Board can be obtained in the family of the Principal at $44 per session, exclusive of lights, one half payable in advance, the other at the close of the session.

Reports of the deportment and progress of each student will be furnished his parent or guardian about the middle and close of each session.

The first session will commence 1st Monday in June 1856. For further particulars address the Principal at Stricklandsville, N. C.

M. K. DEVANE, M. D.
Pres't of board of Trustees.
J. M. PETERSON, Sec'y.
Stricklandsville, N. C. 1123—wtA1.

Attention Volunteer Fire Company No. 1.

YOU ARE COMMANDED TO MEET, IN FULL UNIform, at the Engine House, on Thursday, the 8th of May, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
(By order of the Captain,)
WM. H. LAUGHTER, Sec'y.

ATTENTION FIRE COMPANY No. 1.

YOU ARE COMMANDED TO MEET AT THE ENgine House, on Thursday, the 8th of May, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
(By order of the Captain,)
WM. H. LAUGHTER, Sec'y.

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

We have now on hand, and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap,* as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced.
SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.
Raleigh, May 3, 1856. 48—1f.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swif.

FOR SALE.—A TWENTY BARREL TURPENTINE Still, with all the appurtenances attached, in good order. Apply to
J. J. LITCHFORD,
Auc. and Com. Merchant.
April 16, 1856. 44—4t.

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF GEORGE N. LEWIS, & CO., IN the town of Nashville, Nash County, was dissolved on the 23rd day of March, 1856, by mutual consent; and the business will in future be conducted under the firm of Lewis & Boddie. Persons indebted to the said late firm, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, or they will be *pushed.* The new firm solicit a continuance of the patronage bestowed upon the old, and promise a full and tasty stock, at low prices, with the best attention in their power.
April 1, 1856. 1118—w4w.

PEACE PROCLAMATION

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and patrons, and the public in general, of his return from the Northern Cities, and the arrival of his stock of Spring and Summer goods, embracing Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of French, English, and American manufacture, of every variety of color, quality, and price.

FURNISHING GOODS,

consisting of super Dress Shirts, Silk, Gauze, and Cotton under-shirts; Silk, Linnen and Cotton Drawers; Silk, Cotton, and Thread, white and fancy Half Hose, Gloves of every variety; a large assortment of Collars, new styles; Cravats, Ties, Stocks, plain and fancy, Suspenders, Silk and Linnen Cravats, Silk, Linnen, and Linnen-cambric pocket Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. In addition, he is also receiving a large assortment of

SUPERIOR READY MADE CLOTHING,

which, being manufactured under his own supervision and direction, he can confidently recommend to all. To this branch of his business he desires to give more attention than heretofore, and will make regular additions to his already complete stock, as the season advances, and the wants of his patrons may require. All he asks is an examination of his stock before purchasing elsewhere—no charge for looking.

To cash buyers, he offers *great* inducements. He receives regularly, the latest French, English, and American reports of Fashions, retains the services of the most experienced workmen, both in cutting and manufacturing, and guarantees all his work to be equal, if not superior, to any in the State, or out of it, either in quality or price. If this be true, then ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN PEOPLE! Why send your money to the North when your wants can be as well supplied at home? Why break down the working men of your own State, (whose interest should be your interest, as yours is his,) to the building up of your openly avowed enemies? Why banish your Mechanics and Artizans from a home, both of nativity and choice, to climes uncongenial—yea, even to the midst of your enemies?

Ye who have an interest in the welfare of good old North Carolina, think of it; cease this fratricidal policy ere it be too late.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon having the same care and attention as though furnished by myself; but in all cases it is considered a cash transaction. Cutting and repairing done at all times, as usual, *for cash.*

NOTICE IS AGAIN GIVEN TO ALL IN ARREARS for 1855, and previously, their notes and accounts will not remain in my hands after the first of May ensuing; to all of which particular attention is solicited by

ISAAC PROCTER.
Opposite the Post Office.

Raleigh, April 9, 1856. 42—tf.

☞ Star and Age copy 4 times weekly.

"Small Stores," "Candles," &c.—1856-'57

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
April 12, 1856.

PROPOSALS, SEALED, AND ENDORSED "OFFER for Small Stores," or "Offer for Candles" or "Offer for Salt-water Soap," or "Offer for Mustard Seed, Black Pepper," &c. as the case may be, will be received at this bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, 15th day of May next, for furnishing and delivering, (on receiving twenty days' notice,) at the United States navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities *only* of the following articles (excepting the salt water soap and the candles, for each of which separate proposals and contracts will be made) as may be required or ordered from the contractor by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy-yards, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1857, viz:

Boxes, shaving, India rubber.	Combs, coarse, India rubber
Brushes shaving	Combs, fine; India rubber
Brushes, scrubbing	Grass for hats
Brushes, shoe	Jack-knives
Brushes, clothes	Razors, in single cases
Buttons, navy vest	Razor straps, Ordway's
Buttons, navy medium	Scissors
Buttons, navy coat	Spoons
Buttons, dead-eye	Blacking boxes of

Beeswax, in ½lb. cakes, pure.
Cotton, spools of Nos. 12 and 16, 200 yards each, 3 cords, equal parts.
Handkerchiefs, cotton, fast colors, 32 by 30 inches, weight not less than 2 oz. each, texture 8 by 8 to ⅛ inch.
Needles, sewing, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, drill-eyed, betweens.
Ribbon, hat, best French black, 12 yards to the piece; width, 1¼ inch.
Soap, shaving, in cakes; each cake not less than 2 oz.
Silk, sewing, blue-black; wrapper not to exceed 2 oz. to the pound.
Thread, black and white, Marshall's best quality.
Tape, white linen, 4 yards in length, ½ inch wide.
Tape, black, twilled cotton, 6 yards in length, ½ inch wide.
Thimbles, 8-10 and 9-10 diameter.

WHITE SALT-WATER SOAP—*separate bid for 100,000 pounds.* The soap must be manufactured from cocoa-nut oil, and be of the best quality denominated "white salt-water soap," and be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good strong boxes of about 75 pounds each, and, after inspection, the boxes must be hooped at each end, at the expense of the contractor. The price to be uniform at all the yards.

CANDLES—*separate bid for 50,000 pounds.* The candles must be American manufactured, of prime leaf lard stearine, six candles to the pound, 8 1-10 inches in length *exclusive of tip,* six candles No. 1, to weigh not less than 14 ounces 87-100; melting point not to be less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit. The wick must be braided, and composed of 78 cotton threads of the best quality of No. 27 yarn. The candles to be delivered on sixty days' notice, in good boxes, containing about 30 pounds each, and the box to be marked with the contractor's name and the weight of the candles.

MUSTARD SEED, BLACK PEPPER, &c. Separate bids for all that may by required for the use of the navy, to be delieverd at New York only.
Mustard seed, American, brown.
Pepper, black, Malabar.
Bottles, octagon, for mustard and pepper.
Corks, for bottles.

All the foregoing articles must be of the best quality, and conformable in all respects to the samples deposited at said navy-yards and in this bureau, and subject to such inspection at the navy-yard where delivered as the chief of the bureau may direct, the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department.

All the articles to be delivered free of any incidental expense to the government, in proper vessels or packages, and the price of each article must be the same at the respective places of delivery. Packages in which the above articles are delivered must be marked with their contents and the name of the contractor, and, be sufficient to insure their temporary safe-keeping.

The contractor must establish agencies at such stations other than his residence, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when the contractor or agent fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the contract, will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriation for the naval service for 1845-'47, approved 10th August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible person, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by the law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or the collector of the port.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of article required, as, in the inspection before ception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the samples and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particuly directed to the joint resolution of 27th March, 1854, and to the act of the 10th August, 1846.

April 12, 1856. 1120—w4w.

At this Season of the Year no Medicine is more necessary than Dowden's Virginia Bitters, the Great Southern Tonic.

PREPARED FROM THE PRESCRIPTION OF A celebrated Southern physician. The great tonic and stimulating power of this medicine eradicating all impurities of the system, all who would enjoy health and ward off Diarrhea, Billious Yellow Fever, or Fever and Ague, during the coming spring and summer, should use them. To the consumptive, or those so inclined, they are invaluable, increasing the appetite, and imparting new vigor to the constitution. For Dyspepsia, they are a pleasant and never-failing remedy. Thousands have been effectually cured while all other remedies have failed. Price 50 cents. Six bottles $2 50.

For sale by Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.; Rosser & Rives, Petersburg, and Geo. Dowden, Richmond, Va.

Feb. 22, 1856. —27

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—I OFFER for sale that valuable house and lot formerly the residence of Maj. Clarke, opposite State Bank, upon accommodating terms. The house has been repaired, the lot is large and contains a good garden spot, large fruit trees, near the capital and is in an excellent neighborhood. Terms: Bond and security, one, two and three years with interest from day of sale. Apply to

ED. CANTWELL.

Raleigh, April 20, 1856. 43—1m.

SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE NOW OPENED OUR ENTIRE SPRING stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. Our assortment is large, embracing every variety of style, that all who call may be supplied on the most favorable terms.

In making up our goods, the most improved fashions, neatness of manufacture, durability, &c., have been observed, that none need fear getting any but the best clothes from our establishment. Call and examine.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.,
(Successor to E. L. Harding.)
Fayetteville, St.

IN THE NEW ARRANGEMENT, THE *CASH* AND *six months* system will be strictly adhered to; this will enable us to sell the better bargains, and all who make bills will be required to pay the 1st of July and 1st of January.

W. H. W.

April 16, 1856. 43—

THE LATEST SPRING STYLES.

FINE BLACK FRENCH CLOTH DRESS FROCKS.
" " " Doeskin Pants.
" Fancy Colored " "
Silk and Mars. Vests, just received.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMERE and Marseilles, just received.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.

April 16, 1856. 48—

TO ENGINEERS.

THE AMERICAN ENGINEER'S DRAFTSMAN, and Machinist's Assistant, with numerous illustrations, by Oliver Byrne.

The Practical Draftsman, book of Industrial Design, and Machinist's and Engineer's Drawing Companion, by Wm. Johnson, with numerous illustrations.

Pocket Book for Railroads and Civil Engineers, by Oliver Byrne

Scribners Engineer's and Mechanics Companion.

A Practical Treatise on Railway Curves and locations for young Engineers, by Wm. F. Shunk

The Mechanic's Text-Book and Engineer's Practical Guide by Thos. Kett

Templetons' Engineers and Mechanics Companion

The Practical Examinator on steam and the steam engine, with instructive references relative thereto, arranged for the use of Engineers, Students and others

The Mechanical Principia, containing all the various calculations on water and steam power, and on the different kinds of Machinery used in Manufacturing, with tables showing the cost of manufacturing different styles of Cotton goods, &c., by Charles Eldridge Leonard

Mechanics for the Millwright, Machinist, Engineer, Civil Engineer, Architect, and Student, containing a clear Elementary Exposition of the principles and practice of building machines, by Frederick Overman.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, April 26, 1856. 46—

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."

Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.

Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address

JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.

April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

Convention of the Friends of Education.

IT IS PROPOSED TO HOLD, IN GOLDSBOROUGH, on Wednesday, the 7th day of May next, a Convention of Teachers, and of the friends of Education generally.

Officers of our system of Common Schools, Teachers in these and in Colleges and Academies, and the friends of popular intelligence, are earnestly invited to attend; and it is hoped that all will come prepared to remain two days at least.

It is hoped that several distinguished friends of the cause will be present, from a distance.

C. H. WILEY,
Sup. Com. Schools, for the State.
W. K. LANE,
Chm'n Board Sup. Com. Schools of Wayne county.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of land, situated seven miles east from Smithfield, Johnston County, two miles from Neuse River and four from the Central Railroad. A portion of the land is cleared and fenced. It is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, oats, and the usual crops. The part uncleared is well timbered with oak and pine. The pines have never been boxed. It will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Those wishing to buy would do well to examine the Land.

Address the owner, Newton Grove, N. C.

E. A. BIZZELL.

April 25th, 1856. 44—sw6m.

New Store, New Goods, and New Prices.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIVING, AT their new Store at DURHAM'S STATION, N. C. Railroad, their stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Tin ware, Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Boots, Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c., all of which they will sell low for cash, or country trade, such as Corn, Wheat, Flour, Flax Seed, Raw Hides, Bees-wax, Tallow, old Iron, good heart Shingles, fat Poultry of all kinds, Butter, Eggs, cotton and linen Rags, tow and cotton Cloth, Seed Cotton, new Feathers, Bacon, Lard, fat Beef Cattle, &c. &c. Their motto is, quick sales and small profits. Come and see.

GUESS & NICHOLLS.

April 21, 1856. 45—sw4w.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.

W. W. WOODEL.

April 23, 1856. 45—.

Office Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.,
WILMINGTON, April 18th, 1856.

A DIVIDEND OF 3½ PER CENT. ON THE profits of this Company for the last six months, has been declared, and will be paid to Stockholders on or after the 15th May next.

Books for transfer of Stock will be closed on the 1st of May next.

JAMES S. GREEN,
Treas. Wil. & Wel. R. R. Co.

April 19, 1856. 43—sw15thM.

IF YOU WISH A TRUE AND FAITHFUL LIKENESS of yourself or friends, call and get one of those gems produced only at HAVAENS & MALLON'S Photographic Gallery.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO ME will please call and settle their accounts immediately, as further indulgence cannot be given.

T. J. HAVENS.

Raleigh, April 9, 1856. 42—6t.

☞ Star and Register copy 6 times.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

OFFICE R. & G. R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, March 29, 1856.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Tuesday, the first day of April.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, THE MAIL Train, leaving the North-Carolina Railroad Depot, on the arrival of the Cars from the West, at 5.47, A. M. (as at present,) will stop at the Northern (or old) Depot, in this City, until 7 o'clock, allowing ample time for passengers from that Road to take breakfast at the hotels in Raleigh, to and from which they will be conveyed by the proprietors, free of charge.

Leaving at 7 o'clock, the Train will arrive at Weldon at 11.40, A. M., in full time for all Trains going North, and also for the Wilmington Train, going South. Returning—will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Wilmington Trains, and will reach Raleigh at 6.45, P. M.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.

38—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

T. J. HAVENS HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH him Mr. M. M. MALLON, principal operator for many years of the celebrated Whitehurst premium Gallery, Baltimore, Md., and latterly of Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of carrying on the Daguerrean and Photographic business in all its various branches, under the firm of HAVENS & MALLON; they are happy to announce to the citizens of Raleigh that they have completed arrangements with a gentleman in Philadelphia, one of the best artists in the Union, to color Photographs either in water or oil colors.

Dagherreotypes of Children taken by a new process in from 3 to 5 seconds.

T. J. HAVENS,
M. M. MALLON.

Raleigh, April 3, 1856. 40—tf.

NEW BOOKS.—ANNUAL OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY for 1856: a year book of facts in Science and Art.

The Onyxsc Ring, by John Sterling.
A Forest Tragedy and other Tales, by Grace Greenwood.
The Angel in the House: The Betrothal: a Poem.
Edith Hale: a Village Story, by Thrace Talmon. This work has been pronounced the most remarkable production of the day.
Tolla: a Tale of Modern Rome.
The Lost Hunter: a Tale of Early Times.
Charlemont, by Simms.
Guy Rivers: a Tale of Georgia, by Simms.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

March 24, 1856. 36—

A CARD.

DR. L. C. MANLY HAVING PURCHASED "AUBURN," six miles east of Raleigh, on the N. C. Rail Road, and adopted it as his future residence, tenders his professional services to the people in that neighborhood.

March 28, 1856. 39—6w.

PROSPECTUS OF
"THE WESTERN SENTINEL."
A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title.

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights: advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independent, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 16, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"
A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, natually suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unseated; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. F. KEENAN, EDITOR.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

THE DEMOCRAT AND PLANTER.
PUBLISHED AT COLUMBIA, BRAZORIA COUNTY, TEXAS.

IN CALLING THE ATTENTION OF THE SOUTHERN Public generally to the above paper, we deem it necessary to say but few words. We are located in the midst of the richest planting district of Texas, and perhaps of the world. Many persons throughout the entire South are now looking to Texas with a view of making it their future home. A paper giving them reliable information with reference to the people, the soil, climate, products and resources of this State must be a desideratum to them. This we profess to do. Our large list of exchanges, comprising nearly every paper in the State, enables us to present our readers with a summary of affairs in Texas as complete as could be desired.

The Democrat and Planter is published on a double royal sheet, its large size affording ample space for Misceliany, as well as for political discussion, Agriculture, News, &c. It is designed particularly as a paper for the planter and the planter's family. No pains will be spared to render it acceptable to its readers.

It is now in the fourth year of its existence, having until August 1st, 1855, been known as the Columbia Democrat, at which time it was enlarged and its present name given to it.

Its large circulation among the planters and others in this State, renders it a capital medium for advertisements, especially for those of an agricultural nature.

TERMS:

Single copy, in advance, per year,			$3 00
Ten	"	"	25 00
Twenty-five,	"	"	50 00

Specimen copies furnished on application.

Address, CUSHING & SWAIN, *Publishers,*
Columbia, Brazoria Co., Texas.

April 9, 1856. 42—3m.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEWCOMES. By Thackery.
The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.
A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.
Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.
The Life of Devereau. By his Son.
The Footsteps of St. Paul.
Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.
History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.
The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.
A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.
America. Political and Social. By Schaff.
Fairy Tales of Many Nations.
Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.
Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

IMPORTANT TRUST SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a deed of trust executed to me on the 7th of November, 1855, by Jas. D. Newsom, for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall sell in the town of Milton, Caswell county, N. C., on Thursday the 10th day of April next, all of the machinery belonging to the Milton Cotton Factory, consisting of about 1600 spindles, 20 looms, with cards, shaftings, and all other fixtures for the purpose of successfully manufacturing cotton in all the branches of spinning and weaving. I shall also sell the factory house, which is built of stone and brick, four stories high, 46 by 80 feet, covered with zinc; and with said house about 2 acres of land, one steam engine of about twenty horse power—all of which will be sold without reserve. As the property is valuable, (having been pronounced by a judge of machinery to be worth $20,000,) persons desirous of purchasing will be shown the property by Dr. Harrison, who will be found on the premises.

I shall also sell in the city of Raleigh, on the 20th of April, all of the household and kitchen furniture, stock, crop, and other articles, for the purpose of closing said trust. Terms of sale liberal, and made known on each day of sale.

JOHN M. FLEMING, *Trustee.*

The above sale, so far as regards the property to be sold in Raleigh, is postponed until Tuesday (the 20th day) of May court.

J. M. FLEMING

March 7, 1856. 1115—td.

☞ Southside Democrat, Petersburg, and Chronicle, Milton, copy weekly till day.

CONDENSED ENGLISH CHANCERY REPORTS.—REPORTS OF CASES DECIDED IN the High Court of Chancery. Edited by E. D. Ingram, Esq. Vols. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, for sale at $2 per vol. bound in calf, by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 29—

LAGER BEER! LAGER BEER!!—IF YOU wish to get a good glass of beer call at S. Karrer's establishment, corner of Wilmington and Hargett streets.

☞ Oysters, Sardines and Sausages always on hand.

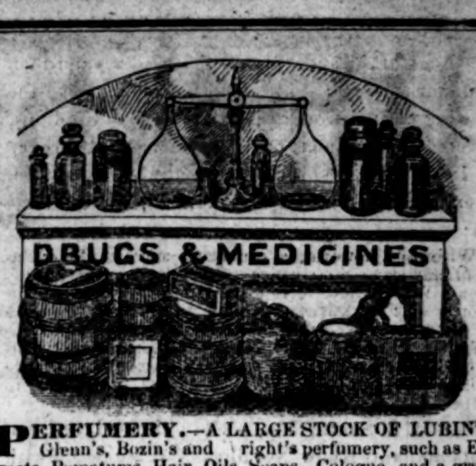
Raleigh, March 21, 1856. 35—

BOOT & SHOEMEN WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL GIVE CONSTANT EMployment to four first-rate Bootmen and two Shoemen; and will pay $3 50 per pair for making first rate boots, and 2 50 for footing; also, $1 25 for first-rate shoes—inferior in proportion.

THOMAS C. HUSSEY.

Tarboro', Feb. 28, 1856. 30—tf.



PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA, FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOPS.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CARolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:
Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY
President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT,	

OFFICERS.
DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D., RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

MANTEO MILLS.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY IS NOW OFFERED for sale. It consists of a Paper, Grist and Saw Mill, and a Farm with a commodious Dwelling House thereon. It is situated in Wake County at the Great Falls of Neuse River, thirteen miles from Raleigh, and four miles from the Depots of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad at Forestville and Huntsville. The farm embraces three hundred and sixty-nine acres of good arable land—part of which is in woods.

The Paper Mill is a massive stone building, 201 feet long by 55 feet wide—part of it two and a half stories high, and is covered with a tin roof. The machinery consists of four engines of great power, one Rotary Boiler, one Fourdenier machine of excellent quality, which has turned off 3400 pounds of paper within 24 hours together with all other appliances necessary for paper making—all in good order. The machinery is driven by Blake water wheels under a head of 18 feet water. There is a large Stock House attached, together with an office and eleven houses for the operatives. Also a Blacksmith shop and a Carpenter's shop of two stories. An abundant supply of the purest wash-water.

The Grist Mill is a new building, 40 feet long by 32 feet wide—of four floors. It has three pair of stones, each pair driven by a Blake water wheel.

The Saw Mill contains an excellent circular saw. Timber can be rafted down the river from twelve miles above.

If not sooner disposed of, the property will be offered at public sale, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in May next.

Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale, or on application to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, at Raleigh.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't.

March 10, 1856. 33—tdsw.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY.—William G. Hill, Trustee, and others *vs.* Marianna Hill and others.—Petition to sell land.

Pursuant to an order made at Spring Term, 1856, of the Court of Equity for Wake county, in the above entitled cause—the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell, at the Court House door in the town of Pittsborough, on the Tuesday of May County Court, being the 13th day of May, the land in the pleadings mentioned as lying in Chatham county, to wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in Chatham county, about a mile from Deep River, and within a mile and a half of Jones' Mills, on both sides of Dry Creek, adjoining the lands of Joseph Brantley, Drake Wicker and others—containing nine hundred and seventy-six acres. The said land is all well timbered with long-leaf pine, and very valuable on that account.

The undersigned will also sell at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on the Monday of May County Court—being the 19th day of May, the lands in the pleadings mentioned as lying and being in Wake county, to wit:

A tract of land in Wake county, containing three hundred acres more or less, adjoining the lands of Jos. Peace, the heirs of James Speight and others on Steep Hill creek, formerly owned by Charles Hinton.

Terms of sale: A credit of six months for one-half, and twelve months for the residue of the purchase money, bearing interest from date of sale, will be given to purchasers giving bond and approved sureties. Five per cent. of purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. M. E.

Equity Office, April 14th, 1856. 41—td.

A PROCLAMATION,
BY HIS EXCELLENCY THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows: AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL,
Speaker of the House of Commons.
WARREN WINSLOW,
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina,
Office of the Secretary of State, }

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856

W. HILL, *Secretary of State.*

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the aforesaid act, I do issue this my Proclamation, making known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 24th day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:
PULASKI COWPER,
Private Secretary.

Raleigh, January 24, 1856. 19—6m.

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.

Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.

The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.

For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 85, of Revised Code.

As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.

The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.

It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.

CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.

Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

Life Preserving Patent Swingletree.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING PURCHASED THE sole right to make and sell these Swingletrees, in the counties of Wake, Johnston, Chatham, Orange, Franklin, Warren and Nash, would respectfully inform the public that they will attend the Courts in the above counties with them, and will also peddle them through the country.

By this Swingletree, a horse, or two or more horses, can be detached from a vehicle when at full speed, with perfect safety to the vehicle and those in it. It is simple and easy, so that any boy ten years old can avail himself of its use.—No such protection has ever before been invented against the dangers incident to run-away or fractious horses. Every riding vehicle ought to have one attached to it. It is a cheap, safe and certain protection against danger. It can be attached to old or new vehicles.

☞ Notice is hereby given, that any infringement on this Patent, or any imitation, or attempt to make or use by any modification, this Patent Swingletree in any of the counties above enumerated, the persons or persons so offending will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, in the U. S. Courts at Washington.

P. P. WILLIAMS & CO.

Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1856. 27—6m.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,
AND BEST READING
Weekly Paper in Virginia,
IS THE
WEEKLY EXPRESS,
ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMN READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIday, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,

Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.

June 8, 1855. 57—

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,

10,000	pounds	White Lead of various brands,
500	gallons	Linseed Oil,
200	"	Spts. Turpentine,
100	"	Copal and Japan Varnish,
100	"	Cotton Seed Oil,
500	lbs.	Venetian Red,
500	"	Spanish Brown,
300	"	Litharge,
200	"	Pa. Black,
200	"	Tera de Sceina,
200	"	Umber,
500	"	Yellow Ochre,
100	"	Vandyke Brown,

And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 17, 1856. 34—

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.

If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.

PESCUD & GATLING.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed,* and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat.* It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at

PESCUD & GATLING'S.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OBTAINED ADMINISTRATION of the estate of the late Joseph B. G. Roulhac at February term, 1856, of Wake County Court, and requests all person indebted to the said intestate to make immediate settlement and payment, and requires all those having claims against the estate to present them within the time limited by law. In the absence of the subscriber Mr. Albert Simmons is authorized to make settlements. He will be found at the store lately occupied by the dec'd, where the books will be kept. The subscriber will also rent, until the 10th of November next, the front room over the store occupied by Dr. E. B. Haywood, as an Apothecary Shop, and the two rooms in the office on the north-east corner of Mrs. Roulhac's lot.

THOMAS RUFFIN, Adm'r.

Feb. 28, 1856. 27—tf.

DeQUINCEY'S NEW WORK.—THE NOTE Book of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey.

Also, DeQuincey's former writings, comprising the following:

The Confessions of an English Opium Eater, and the Suspiria De Profundis, 1 vol 16mo, with portrait, cloth
The Biographical Essays, 1 vol 16mo,
The Miscellaneous Essays, do
The Cæsars, do
Literary Reminiscences, 2 vols 16mo,
Narrative and Miscellaneous Papers, 2 vols 16mo,
Essays on the Poets, 1 vol 16mo,
Historical and Critical Essays, 2 vols 16mo,
Autobiographic Sketches, 1 vol 16mo,
Essays on Philosophical Writers, 2 vols 16mo,
Theological Essays and other Papers, do
Letters to a Young Man, and other Papers, 1 vol 16mo,

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 86—tf

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE HISTORY of Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott, with maps and illustrations.

Memoir of Rev. Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland, with a selection from his letters, edited by Mrs. Austin.

Hudson's edition of Shakespeare, vol. 8, now ready.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 85—

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—WRAPPing Paper, a supply of various sizes and qualities, prices to correspond, just received from the "Raleigh Paper Mills," and for sale low by W. L. POMEROY.

P. S.—Orders will receive prompt attention.

Sept. 14, 1855. 85—

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 83—

NIXON'S HOUSE.
[FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S]
West Side Railroad,
Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Central Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.

August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

NEW FIRM—TO THE PUBLIC.

BECKWITH AND CLAYTON WOULD inform their friends and the public generally that they have entered into partnership, and have on hand for the *Fall and Winter Trade,* at the old stand of I. Beckwith, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, a heavy stock of

GROCERIES,

which the following list in part comprises,

A large lot of **Coffee—Laguira, Rio and Java.**
Coffee Sugar—Crushed and Clarified, of different grades and prices.
A good lot of **Teas.**
A heavy stock of **Sole and Upper Leather.**
A large assortment of **Boots and Shoes,** among which are fine calf and kip boots, calf shoes—ladies' and gents'. Also, a good lot of **Brogans,** for men and boys.
Candles—Adamantine and Tallow.
All kinds of **Fancy Soap.**
Shot, Powder and Caps.
Water Buckets of different kinds.
12 **Bags of Salt—Liverpool and Grn'd Allum.**
Nails of all sizes. **Cotton Yarns.**
Bacon, Lard, Flour and Meal.
A lot of splendid **Tobacco.**
Bagging and Rope.
A good lot of **Cigars**—various brands.
Also, a good lot of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are to be found **Domestics** from 4 to 5 qrs. wide, **Bleaching, Goods** for Gentlemen's wear, such as **Cassimere, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Osnaburgs and Kerseys,** a fine lot of heavy **Blankets and Hats** suitable for negro's wear, and a great many others too tedious to mention.

☞ Our goods will be sold upon accommodating terms for CASH. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Raleigh, September 26, 1855. 88—tf.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MERCHANDIZE. In consequence of the death of Mr. Joseph B. G. Roulhac, it becomes necessary to close his Mercantile Business in this City as soon as it can be. In order to effect speedy sales, the friends of the deceased and the public are informed, that the Store will be kept open at his late stand, and that the prices will be put down, for cash, to about cost and charges upon an average. The stock, it is generally known, is excellent in quality, and was laid in on fair terms—embracing Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies Articles, Mourning Goods, Carpets, Hardware and the best Family Groceries. The business will be conducted by Mr. Albert B. Simmons, and as much as possible, will be attended to, on behalf of the family, by the subscriber,

THOMAS RUFFIN.

Raleigh, Feb. 9th, 1856. 22—tf.

Try the Piano First!

A PROPOSITION IS NOW MADE BY E. P. NASH to select PIANOS for customers, and allow them to test their qualities before paying for them. Better evidence cannot be given of the estimation in which we hold our Pianos.

We keep about 40 PIANOS of various patterns on hand to select from, which are bought exclusively for cash, from four of the largest manufacturers in New York, which were conceded at the Paris Worlds' Fair, to be the best. We have sold about fifteen hundred of them, which have given full satisfaction.

E. P. NASH,
Piano forte Dealer, 33 Sycamore street, corner of Bank, Petersburg, Va.

Jan. 29, 1856. 21—

GARDEN SEED.—WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT of our stock of Garden Seeds, comprising all the most popular varieties, which we warrant fresh and genuine.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Feb. 11th, 1856. 23—

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

THE SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH WITH or without hook and line sent for 25 cents. Address box 25, Forestville, N. C.

March 17, 1856. 34—6m.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 17, 1856. 34—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE EXAMination of the young ladies of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, the 27th of May, and close the Thursday following. The Hon. John Kerr will deliver the annual address before the Literary Society.

By order of the Board,
T. T. GRANDY, Sec'y.

April 14, 1856. 42—t27M.

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.

Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent,

EDW'D C. FISHER.

Raleigh, April 14th, 1856. 41—tf.